"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Rain or snow today; Tuesday fair and colder; increasing east winds.
For full weather report see Page 24.

VOL. LXX....No. 22,997. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1921. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

IRISH PARLEYS REACH DEADLOCK ON HOME RULE ACT

Lloyd George Insists That the New Law Must Be Accepted.

SINN FEIN PLAN TO WRECK IT

Will Go to Polls, Sweep Election and Then Boycott the Parliament Set Up.

DECIES TO BE A CANDIDATE

Urges That Gift of Home Rule Be Taken—Others Are Expected to Come Forward.

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DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—Peace prospects once again have undergone an adverse change. The optimistic atmosphere of the past few days is displaced by one of gloomy forebodings. This is due to the fact that conversations between the Premier and the emissary of Sinn Fein, Father O'Flanaghan, which took place in London, have disclosed an unyielding attitude on both sides.

Father O'Flanaghan, understand, was in touch with the Sinn Fein leaders before he left for London, and it became apparent that their attitude was one of unequivocal hostility to the new Home Rule act. I learn the Premier insisted that the act must be accepted, but intimated he would be willing to listen to any suggestions which the Council for Ireland, provided for under the act, might bring forward once the Parliament is constituted.

Sinn Fein is understood to have decided to contest the elections, and with the majority of their candidates on the run or interned, there is little doubt among students of politics here they would secure a substantial majority at the polls, even under proportional representation. For a candidate who is "under the shadow of the oppressor" is much more powerful in Ireland than a candidate that is not so distinguished.

It is commendatory upon this attitude of Irishmen toward imprisonment under an "alien" Government that, although there are more than 800 of them interned, not twenty have appealed against the orders to the special committee recently established to decide such appeals. It is admitted that a fair proportion of them could prove that there is no more definite charge against them than mere suspicion.

This is a factor in the situation which cannot be overlooked, and there is much speculation upon the probability of the Government releasing all interned candidates and granting safe conduct to those who are fugitives.

In contesting the elections the object of Sinn Fein would be to demonstrate its strength in the country, which the leaders believe to be still omnipotent. After this coup has been achieved it is expected the Sinn Fein M. P.'s would render the act inoperative by boycotting the Parliament, leaving the Viceroy no other course than to dissolve it and substitute an advisory council which would mean continuation of the existing conditions with few differences.

De Valera's promised statement, it is expected, will be published on Tuesday and the general opinion is that its tenor will be recognition of the independence of Ireland.

Lord Decies has issued a letter in which he declares his intention of offering himself for election for one of the Southern constituencies. His view is that the passing of the act and the determination of the Government to put it into force have altered the Irish situation. He advocates the policy of working the act and securing from it all possible benefits, and asks Irishmen to follow his example so that ultimately there may be a single Parliament for the country.

Renewed Activity in Martial Law Areas

DUBLIN, Jan. 9 (Associated Press).—If reports in official circles are to be credited, all negotiations looking to peace in Ireland have broken down. Definite information is lacking, but it is said that Premier Lloyd George has definitely refused to consider the Sinn Fein's proposal for the withdrawal of the Home Rule bill.

Officials here take a gloomy view of the situation. The increased activity recently on the part of the military and republicans in the martial law areas is considered as indicating an extension of guerrilla warfare.

Lord Decies has written a letter for publication tomorrow in the Irish newspapers in which he admits that the Home Rule act is far from perfect, but says "it represents a gift of self-government which is ours for the asking."

Expressing the belief that the Home Rule act can be made still better, Lord Decies announces his purpose of asking some Southern Irish constituency to elect him a member of the Southern Parliament.

"They may refuse me," says Lord Decies, "but I shall feel that I have attempted something practical and done more for Ireland than those who, however sincere their purpose, continue to quarrel indefinitely with an accomplished fact."

The action of Lord Decies is supposed to be part of the plan of the Government to encourage willingness to work for the new act, and it is expected

Continued on Page Three.

Deerfoot Farm Sausage—Now!
Try them and you'll see the difference. Famous for flavor and quality. Have some for breakfast to-morrow. Pound packages, delivered wrapped.—Advt.

Dr. Dercum Gratified at President's Condition

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Dr. Francis X. Dercum, the Philadelphia neurologist who was called for consultation during the early stages of President Wilson's illness, visited the White House today for the first time in two months and spent some time with Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, the President's personal physician.

Dr. Grayson said that no significance was attached to Dr. Dercum's visit, it merely being made, he said, in accordance with the agreement reached several months ago that the Philadelphia specialist should come to Washington occasionally for consultation.

Dr. Dercum was said by Dr. Grayson to have expressed himself as "immensely gratified" over the condition of the President.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Dr. Francis X. Dercum, the neurologist, upon his return tonight from Washington, said that he had found President Wilson "greatly improved."

"I have not seen the President looking so well since he has been ill," added the doctor. "His condition is very satisfactory."

CORK'S LORD MAYOR SEES PEACE REMOTE

Greeted Here by Throng, He Says Ireland Expects Freedom or Annihilation.

PASSIVE ON HOME RULE

Attitude of People to Depend on Enforcement Methods—Will Testify at Washington.

Donal O'Callaghan, Lord Mayor of Cork, declared soon after his arrival here yesterday that England might attempt to enforce Home Rule in Ireland. If she did so, the people of Ireland, he said, would offer passive resistance until they saw "how it worked out." But he added immediately that the people of the south and west of Ireland did not want Home Rule, and that just two things were possible in the Irish situation—freedom or annihilation.

In spite of protests by the Allied Loyalty League, which, headed by James H. Beck, urged his deportation in a letter to Secretary Colby, the Lord Mayor confidently asserted yesterday that he would remain in this country several months. He expects arrest on sight by Crown forces upon his return.

O'Callaghan and Peter J. MacSwiney, brother of the late Irish hunger striker, who landed at Newport News as stowaways on the American steamer West Cannon last week, arrived at the Pennsylvania station from Washington at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Several thousand shouting and struggling persons, most of whom were members of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic, had grouped themselves about the platform stairways in the lower level of the Pennsylvania station, and the Lord Mayor's coat nearly was torn from his back as hands shot out to bid him welcome. The police finally cleared a way to the Thirty-third Street entrance of the station.

Crowd Follows Visitors' Taxicab.

A crowd which grew rapidly followed the taxicab carrying O'Callaghan and MacSwiney to the Hotel Wolcott in West Thirty-first Street, near Fifth Avenue, where an impromptu reception was held in the hotel parlor. Then, as the augmented crowd in the street stood cheering, the Lord Mayor and MacSwiney appeared on the balcony of the third floor and the former responded briefly, saying he was glad to be in the United States and that he had received nothing but kindness since his arrival.

Following the reception, both O'Callaghan and MacSwiney posed on the roof of the Hotel Wolcott for a battery of "still" and motion picture photographers which had been unable to get a picture in the station because of the crowd. Draped across the Lord Mayor's vest was his chain of office, an insignia handed down, he said, from the days when Cork was spelled Corke, and corporation "corporaytione."

Calmly calculating the possible effect of his replies, the Lord Mayor related something of conditions in Cork and told of Ireland's aspirations. He did not bitterly denounce England in general terms, considering chiefly the political aspects of the Irish situation.

"Do you look for peace in Ireland before you go back?" he was asked.

Sees Little Hope for Peace.

"While I sincerely hope so, I really do not believe there is much chance," Lord Mayor O'Callaghan replied. "England does not want peace at the moment, and this quasi-peace campaign of hers is not serious. If it is, we'll soon be able to tell. The representatives of the Irish Republican Parliament may easily be approached on this subject. But Ireland will have peace only with independence—nothing short of that."

Asked what the Dail Eireann might accept as a compromise, he replied:

"It is possible that England might seek to enforce Home Rule—might attempt to set up the machinery."

"Would the Irish people resist this forcibly?"

"It would, of course, depend upon the method of enforcement," he replied. "That might change conditions for a time, as the people would accept it with a non-resistant, passive policy, to see how it worked out, before they took any definite steps.

"We realize that the fight for freedom is ours, but for the merest humanitarian reasons, naturally, we should ex-

Continued on Page Two.

FALL MALL Rounds round in shape—at better class shops.—Advt.

DANIELS ORDERS COURT OF INQUIRY ON BALLOON FLIGHT

Searching but Not Unfriendly Investigation to be Made.

OPPORTUNITY FOR FARRELL

He Can Tell His Version of Report That He Offered His Body for Food.

WIFE CALLS ACT "HEROIC"

"I Knew You Would Win," Wires Lieut. Hinton's Wife—May Reach Mattice Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels said tonight that a naval court of inquiry would be convened to investigate the circumstances connected with the loss of the naval balloon which carried Lieutenants Louis A. Kloor, Walter Hinton and Stephen Farrell from the Rockaway Naval Air Station into the isolated whiteness of the Hudson Bay country.

This court, Mr. Daniels said, would be held in the usual course of events, under the Naval Regulations which require such an investigation whenever a ship in the navy is lost. The investigation will not be made in an unfriendly spirit, but it will nevertheless be thorough and instructions will be given to sift the testimony and obtain all the facts connected with the flight and the loss of the balloon. The personnel of the court has not been chosen. The principal witnesses before the inquiry will be the three naval balloonists themselves, each being called upon to tell his story of the flight, and each will be subject to interrogation by the court.

If he so desires Lieutenant Stephen Farrell will have the right to take notice of any reflection which he may believe to have been cast upon his part in the great adventure in some interpretations placed on allusions made to him in the letter written by Lieutenant Hinton to his wife and published by The New York World, in which Hinton said:

"Mr. Farrell fell from exhaustion several times. Wanted us to cut his throat and take his body for food and asked us to go on and let him die, but we decided to stick and die together. I was the only one that did not express my feelings and kept them cheered up."

It will be recalled that in the Sampson-Schley controversy the late Admiral Schley called for such a naval court of inquiry. Naval officials said tonight that they had received no communication from Lieutenant Farrell, but that if he wanted a special court of inquiry to investigate the circumstances with particular reference to his conduct such a request would be granted.

Wife Wires "I Never Lost Hope."

Expecting that the "lost" aeronauts of the A-5598 might finish their trip out of the wilderness last night, a constant vigil was kept at the Rockaway Air Station and at the homes of relatives and friends of the three balloonists for a telephonic message from the Far North. No word had come at midnight, but the hope was expressed by the families of the men that they would surely come out of the Canadian wilds tonight with the tale of their record flight in a free balloon, of four days' battle against starvation and Arctic Winter, of the mental terrors of men facing death in an impenetrable wilderness, and finally of their 200-mile tramp through snowy forests back to civilization.

Officers at the Rockaway Air Station are now certain that the delay of the men means that they are taking the longer trail out of the wilderness and will arrive at the railroad at Mattice, instead of at Cochrane, which was mentioned first as the point they would strike for over the Abitibi River trail. This view was communicated to the families of the men, and messages were sent to the three naval lieutenants last night at Mattice.

Mrs. Walter Hinton, wife of Lieutenant Hinton of NC-4 fame, who automatically took command of the party after the balloon descended, sent the following message to her husband at Mattice:

Neponsit, Jan. 9.

Lieutenant Walter Hinton,

Mattice, Ontario.

Knew you would win. I never lost hope. All love. All my love. ADDIE.

Mrs. Hinton anxiously awaited word that her husband had safely completed the last dangerous stage of his newest adventure of the air with the end of his snowshoe trip out of the wilderness. With her on her vigil at her home at Neponsit, L. I., were Lieutenant and Mrs. Peter Talbot, who have been her constant companions during the three weeks when fears wavered up and down over the safety of the balloon that had disappeared so mysteriously from the sight of men on the night of Dec. 13.

Letters Allay Fears.

Her fears have been greatly allayed by the letter written by her husband before he left the Hudson Bay trading post at Moose Factory, and by his second letter to Lieutenant Talbot, his comrade at the Rockaway Air Station. Whatever misgivings she might have had about his safety were wiped out by his matter-of-fact account of the technical details of the trip in the letter to Talbot, his terse account of the flight, and of the four days' fight against hunger and cold in the wilds. So, too, was she reassured that he had rebounded quickly from his hardships and privations.

There was just a little note of depression at the home of Lieutenant Stephen A. Farrell at 1,701 Woodbine Avenue, Glendale, where Mrs. Farrell and her

Continued on Page Two.

PRE-EMINENTLY THE FLORIDA ROUTE.
Atlantic Coast Line—5 through trains daily. Office 1346 B'way, Tel. Longacre 6800.—Advt.

Brokers Rob Client, Agree to Suicide; One Goes to Police, the Other Found Dead

SPOKANE, Wash., Jan. 9.—John B. Milholland, investment broker, of the firm of Milholland & Hough of this city, was found dead at his home here tonight when search was made for him after a confession to the police by his partner, Jay B. Hough, that the two had embezzled $350,000 in bonds and money from James F. Callahan, a wealthy mining man of Wallace, Idaho.

The concern is a bond brokerage house. Hough surrendered to the officers late today, and is held in jail, not having furnished a bond of $20,000.

A warrant had been issued for Milholland by the prosecuting attorney after hearing Hough's story.

Hough, the police said, told them he and Milholland had agreed to kill themselves last night, but after he had consulted an attorney and been informed his best course was to confess their plan was abandoned.

The firm obtained $315,000 from Callahan by giving him forged bonds instead of genuine, and the remainder by using a cash fund with which he entrusted them, Hough is declared to have said.

GIRL SHOT TRYING TO SHIELD FIANCE

Throws Herself in Front of Him as Assailant Fires Third Bullet.

IN HOSPITAL AND MAY DIE

Brother-in-Law of Man Attacked, Arrested, Blames Him for Separation From Wife.

A successful effort to shield John J. Burns, the man she was to marry within three months, from the bullets of another man early this morning, sent Miss Mary Martin, 26 years old, of 1,020 Second Avenue, in a dying condition to the Reception Hospital. Peter Gernett of 405 East Twenty-ninth Street, the man who attacked Burns, who is a decorated Sixty-ninth Regiment veteran, was locked up in the East Fifty-first Street Station to await the outcome of the girl's injuries.

According to the police, Gernett and his wife separated a month ago, the parting taking place at the suggestion of Burns, a brother of Mrs. Gernett. Detectives said that Burns told them his sister had complained of her husband's temper and that he had finally told her the best thing would be a separation. Agreeing, the wife and the couple's three children went to live with Burns and his family at 1,018 Second Avenue.

Last night, the detectives said, Burns came out of the vestibule of his home. He paused for a few moments and then started down Second Avenue. As he did so, the police version ran, Gernett, who had been apparently waiting a few doors below, came out.

"Jack," the detectives quoted him as saying, "you are going to get yours now!"

With this remark, the police allege, Gernett drew a revolver and began pumping bullets at Burns. The man had fired twice, both shots going wild, when Miss Martin came out of her home. Before another shot could be fired the girl ran out to the middle of the sidewalk.

"Stop!" she screamed, but the detectives said that Gernett lifted his revolver for another shot.

Before he could pull the trigger, however, Miss Martin flung herself toward Burns, shielding him. The man with the gun fired. The bullet hit the girl in the left arm, glanced off and lodged below her heart. She fell and Burns was again an open target. The police declared that Gernett fired another shot at the overseas veteran before turning to flee.

The reports were heard by Policeman Charles Healey of the East Fifty-first Street Station, a block away. Drawing his revolver, he chased Gernett. Healey emptied the magazine of his weapon before the fugitive stopped.

At the police station Gernett accused Burns of coming between him and his wife, and the ex-soldier replied with the charge that Gernett had beaten the former, Lillien Burns. According to the police, forty-five cartridges were found on Gernett.

HARDING RESIGNS OHIO SENATORSHIP

Forwards Letter to Incoming Republican Governor, Who Will Name Willis.

MARION, Ohio, Jan. 9.—President-elect Harding resigned today as United States Senator from Ohio, forwarding his letter of resignation to Columbus for the action of the newly-elected Republican Governor, Harry L. Davis, who will assume office tomorrow.

The move was in accordance with the President-elect's announced purpose to give up his Senate seat as soon as the change in the State Administration took place. Governor-elect Davis has indicated that Frank B. Willis, who was elected Senator for the term beginning March 4, would be named to fill the vacancy.

Ex-Governor Willis was elected to serve for six years from March 4, 1921, to succeed Senator Atlee Pomerene, Democrat, whose term expires then.

Following the wishes of Mr. Willis, Mr. Harding made Jan. 15 the effective date of his resignation. By giving up his Senatorial office then, the President-elect will be able to devote the last six weeks before his inauguration wholly to preparation for the duties of his administration.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Although the resignation of President-elect Harding as Senator had not been received by Governor-elect Harry L. Davis at his hotel here tonight, it was announced at his headquarters that acceptance of the resignation and the appointment of Senator-elect Willis to the vacancy would be among the first acts of the new Governor following his inauguration tomorrow.

PINEHURST, N. C.—For true sport, Holly Inn opens Jan. 10th. Berkshire, Jan 13th. Thru Pullman, Penn., 2:36 P. M. daily.—Advt.

2 WHISKY DEATHS A POISON MYSTERY

Autopsy on Victims of Drinking Bout Reveals Traces of Cyanide of Potassium.

TWO OTHERS IN HOSPITAL

Liquor Bought in Saloon on the Bowery and Drunk in Newark, Survivors Say.

Two men died in Newark, N. J., yesterday from drinking whisky that was poisoned or contained wood alcohol, and two are in the City Hospital there. The deaths followed a drinking bout in a furnished room at 86 Walnut Street, during which the four men drank the contents of two pint flasks of supposed whisky purchased in a saloon on the Bowery, near Chatham Square, New York City. The deaths were at first supposed to have been due to wood alcohol poisoning, but Dr. George L. Warren, County Physician, said after an autopsy that there were unmistakable evidences of the presence of cyanide of potassium in the organs of the dead men. A chemical analysis will determine whether the Newark police have a murder mystery or whether the deaths were due to adulterated liquor.

The dead men are Michael Brown, 223 East Twelfth Street, and William H. Massey of New Brighton, Pa. The two in the hospital are Joseph Stevenson, who had a room at the Walnut Street address, and Daniel Reardon of New Brighton, who had been staying with Stevenson temporarily. Stevenson and Reardon were held as material witnesses.

According to Stevenson and Reardon, they met Brown and Massey Saturday night and visited with them a number of saloons on the Bowery. All four men are canvassing salesmen, and were acquainted. According to Stevenson, Brown pawned his overcoat for $5 after they ran out of money, and purchased with it two pint flasks of supposed whisky. They took the two flasks to the room occupied by Stevenson and Reardon in Newark, and drank the contents.

Stevenson said he became ill in the night, but went to sleep again. He was awakened in the morning by Reardon, who told him that he believed something was the matter with Brown, who was sprawled out in a chair. Stevenson said they first tried to awaken Brown and then Massey, and finally decided that both were dead. He said that he and Reardon became frightened and walked the streets for an hour before they decided to report the deaths at Police Headquarters.

There Police Surgeon J. Henry Clark diagnosed the illness of Stevenson and Reardon as wood alcohol poisoning, because Stevenson appeared to be going blind in one eye, a common effect of wood alcohol. He directed that the two men, who were held pending an investigation of their story, be sent to a hospital.

Dr. Warren in performing the autopsy said he detected the unmistakable odor of cyanide of potassium, and also declared that the stomach of one of them showed traces of the action of this poison. Dr. Alfred E. Edel was directed to make a chemical analysis of the organs of the dead men, and also of a teaspoonful of the fluid which remained in one of the flasks. Both physicians were puzzled as to how Stevenson and Reardon escaped death if the poison was cyanide of potassium, the action of which is usually fatal and immediate.

Massey was discharged from the United States Army last August, after twenty-two years of service. He had served both in the Spanish-American War and in the World War.

AUTO AFIRE, ALCOHOL FOUND.

Fireman Finds 39 Gallons in Secret Recess—Car Owner Arrested.

Fire in an automobile of the limousine type, owned and driven by Albert Bert, of 594 Grove Street, Jersey City, disclosed a secret compartment in the body of the car and 39 gallons of alcohol, according to the police of Weehawken, N. J., who arrested Bert yesterday, just after firemen had put out the blaze. The automobile caught fire at Fourth Street and the Boulevard, Weehawken, and the firemen uncovered the secret compartment in making sure that the fire was extinguished.

The alcohol was contained in four five-gallon cans and nineteen one-gallon cans, packed in a hidden space in the specially constructed body. Bert, who was held on a charge of violating the Volstead act and will be sent to the Federal authorities at Newark, denied knowledge of the existence of the compartments.

MACHINE GUNS SENT TO QUELL FEUD FIGHT

Two Reported Seriously Injured in Street Battle in Arkansas Town.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Jan. 9.—A detachment of the Pine Bluff Machine Gun Company was dispatched tonight to the scene of a reported outbreak, resulting from a feud among white residents at Kingsland, Ark., a small hill town, thirty-two miles southwest of here.

According to telephone reports, leaders of the opposing factions met in a street of the little town this morning and engaged in a fight in which two persons were seriously injured. The trouble is reported to have started over the arrest of two youths accused of setting fire to a home. Members of both factions were patroling the streets early tonight, according to dispatches.

TACOMA, BEST PORT TO ORIENT. Established Manufacturing Centre.—Advt.

UNION CHARGES PLOT BY RAILS AND BANKS TO END CLOSED SHOP

Declares Repair Work Is Let Outside to "Milk" Public and Lay Off Workers.

SEES $750,000,000 INVOLVED

32,000 Discharged, It Says, and Holds Plan Is to Take Them Back as "Individuals."

WANTS AN INVESTIGATION

Petition to Interstate Commerce Commission Also Accuses United States Steel and Morgans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The International Association of Machinists, an organization with a membership of about four hundred thousand, has started a campaign against certain railroad interests, which are charged with attempting, in collusion with J. P. Morgan & Co., the United States Steel Corporation and other financial and industrial institutions, to disrupt union labor and bring about conditions that will favor big business to the detriment of the working men.

There has been trouble brewing for some time and certain leaders of organized labor have alleged that industries were laying off men with a double purpose, which included an assault upon the power of the labor organizations. A petition filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by W. Jett Lauck, a former Secretary of the War Labor Board, in behalf of William H. Johnston, President of the Machinists' organization, was made public here tonight, and is said to foreshadow a determined effort on the part of the workers to get their charges aired before the public.

The petition, in effect, alleges that certain railroads are closing their own repair shops, throwing thousands of machinists and other employes out of work, and are giving their locomotive and freight car repair work to large private equipment companies, at a cost sometimes three and four times in excess of the sum at which the work could have been done in their own shops. The amount involved is alleged to be $750,000,000 annually.

Reports 32,000 Men Laid Off.

Records show, it is held, that as many as 32,000 men have been laid off at railroad shops only to find that they face far different conditions when seeking employment at the shops of private corporations. In some instances it is alleged by union leaders that these workers are employed only if they surrender their union cards. In the shops of the railroads the workers have certain protection and rights under the Transportation act, legislation which does not cover private shops.

It is held further that the railroads or "certain large banking groups which control the railroads," are frequently interested in these private equipment companies in such a manner that they are not controlled by the Clayton act.

The machinists ask the Interstate Commerce Commission to stop the practice and make the railroads show why they cannot keep their shops open and do their own work. It is accepted by the machinists that the Interstate Commerce Commission has no jurisdiction in regard to disputes between labor and capital, but in this instance it is held that funds which are paid by the public are being used through the carriers to fight organized labor and that under such circumstances it is a matter for official investigation.

Said to Be Part of Larger Plot.

The general charge that there is a widespread movement by certain financial and industrial interests to destroy organized labor is developed in the petition, the alleged action of the railroads being cited as an instance in the larger plot.

It is held, for instance, that the Interchurch World Movement was disrupted because it advocated collective bargaining in the United States Steel Corporation, and that the United States Steel Corporation again showed its hand in the investigation before the Lockwood Committee in New York, before which, it is held, evidence was produced that the steel corporation as well as the Bethlehem Steel Company refused to furnish fabricated steel to construction companies in New York who employed members of labor unions. It also is alleged that the United States Steel is behind the refusal to grant collective bargaining in the coal fields of West Virginia and Alabama.

The union interests have been seeking means by which to bring their case before the Interstate Commerce Commission and the public since Congress adopted the proposed amendment to the Clayton act extending for one year the right of railroads to have repair work done in private shops in which its officials were interested. President Wilson vetoed the resolution, but it is held that the abuses complained of are still possible and are being practiced.

Pending the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in regard to its jurisdiction in the matter the officers of the machinists' union are laying their plans for moves along other lines. A mass of data has been prepared for submission to the commission in the event the hearing is granted.

The petition reads:

"Hon. Edgar E. Clark, Chairman Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C.

"Sir—I wish respectfully to make petition to your honorable body on behalf of Mr. William H. Johnston, President of the International Association of Ma-

Continued on Page Four.

SIX (6) SKIL-ANS in a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

British Unemployed Shout for Revolution and Soviet

LONDON, Jan. 9.—John Robert Clynes, Labor Member of Parliament for Manchester, former Food Controller and President of the National Union of General Workers, was howled down today while attempting to address a meeting of the unemployed at Camberwell.

He was obliged to desist, a large section of the audience shouting: "We want revolution! We want Soviets!"

WILL DELAY ACTION ON HYLAN INQUIRY

Legislators to Consider First Miller's Request for Power to Investigate.

COMPLICATIONS ARE LIKELY

Inclusion of Authority to Inquire Into County Administrations Arouses Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—There is little indication that the Legislature when it meets again on Wednesday evening will take affirmative action on either the Robinson-Steinberg or the Meyer resolution providing for a new "Lexow" investigation of New York City affairs under Legislative auspices. It is more likely that both measures, which upon introduction were referred to the Senate Finance Committee, will remain in the custody of that committee, pending action on the Governor's recommendation that his powers under the Sherman-Moreland act be broadened so as to permit him to order an investigation of municipal governments throughout the State, even where no charges have been filed.

It is problematical what the Legislature will do with regard to this recommendation. If only New York City were involved there would be little doubt. But in demanding powers that would give him authority to proceed to an investigation of New York City affairs, the Governor found it necessary to demand equal powers with regard to county administrations, for in New York county administrations are interwoven with the city government to a degree where the lack of power to investigate counties would render any investigation of the city administration itself ineffective if not impossible.

The political bosses throughout the State do not want a wholesale investigation of county administrations, such as would be not only possible but likely should the Legislature open the way by vesting in Governor Miller the powers he has asked for. Under the limited authority to inquire into county administrations vested in the State Controller, a number of unsavory scandals involving politicians big and small have developed in the last ten years or practically ever time the Controller has found it necessary to make use of this power.

County administrations, operating away from the white light that beats on the seat of government at the Capitol, are invariably used by the local political bosses as patronage providers to perpetuate their power and under this system abuses have crept in which inevitably would be revealed by an investigation. In nearly every instance the county administrations up-State are under Republican control and have been for a long time. In most counties, in fact, the Republican sway has never been disturbed by a local Democratic victory. Hence the Governor's own party would be the principal sufferer from any disclosures such investigations might lead to.

It is expected that the Legislature will be asked during the present week to take affirmative action on the appeal of the Lockwood committee for an extension of time and a broadening of its powers. The request is already before the law-making body in a concurrent resolution which was introduced on the opening day of the session by Senator Lockwood, Chairman of the committee. The resolution was referred to the Senate Finance Committee. The membership of that committee presumably will be announced on Wednesday night.

That the life of the committee will be extended is certain and the only doubt that exists relates to the demand for powers that would enable the committee to investigate banks and insurance companies with a view to ascertaining what disposal these institutions have made of their surplus earnings which, it is contended, have not been lent on building mortgages in recent years to the extent the law contemplated they should be. Insurance companies especially have wielded a powerful influence at the Capitol and no one believes that they would court a new investigation at the present time.

ECONOMY BILLS WILL COME UP WEDNESDAY

Legislature Will Then Begin Work on Program Recommended by Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Part of the Republican Party's legislative program, put in final shape in New York City conferences between Governor Miller and down-State leaders, will be introduced when the lawmakers reconvene Wednesday night. Governor Miller has already announced his intention of sending in one, and perhaps two, messages Wednesday night, urging the majority to support the legislation he will recommend, which will include the repeal of the direct primary system and probably the

Continued on Page Five.

HARDING PROGRAM NOW TAKING SHAPE EXCEPT ON CABINET

Month of Conferences Has Developed Policies on Peace Plan and Domestic Problems.

TAXATION AIMS WORKED OUT

President-Elect Confers With Smoot, Who Favors 32% Limit in Excess Profits Levy.

CABINET INTRIGUE PERSISTS

Solution Before Florida Trip Is Doubted—Meeting of Electoral College Proposed.

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Ohio, Jan. 9.—The visit paid to Senator Harding today by Senator Reed Smoot of Utah closes one month of the thoughtful and laborious effort of the next President to find a practical and hopeful program for the executive and legislative work of the coming administration. A survey of the month's conferences reveals the following accomplishments:

1. Senator Harding has settled upon the general principles which he purposes to use in the formation of a world association to preserve peace. The nature of these principles has been set forth in these dispatches.

2. He has been markedly successful in bringing around to these principles widely divergent elements of his party. It is true that there are diametrically opposed elements of the party, represented on the one hand by Messrs. Taft, Wickersham, Hoover and their following, who still hope that the structure of the League of Nations will be made use of, and that others of the inclination of Messrs. Knox, Fall and New feel confident that Senator Harding will reject the League covenant in toto. The point is that the President-to-be seems to have persuaded all hands to play the game under his leadership.

3. He has worked out the broad principles of the domestic reconstruction policies which he aims to inaugurate, the revision of taxation, a new tariff law, legislation to relieve agriculture and legislation to assist business. With at least fifty men of affairs and of broad viewpoints he has projected legislation and has evolved programs.

4. He has prepared memoranda for such a sweeping reconstruction of departmental government as will, in his judgment, bring about greater efficiency and result in saving anywhere from $200,000,000 to $300,000,000 a year, at the same time doing away, it is hoped, with the overlapping of authority that has been a bane of Governmental functioning.

Cabinet Antagonisms Unsolved.

5. The President-elect has found unexpected difficulties in forming his Cabinet and after a month of vexatious work on that problem finds himself still a long way from a happy solution. There is good reason to believe that the appointment of Charles E. Hughes to be Secretary of State waits upon Mr. Hughes's formal acceptance, and there is similar reason to believe that Senator Harding wants Charles G. Dawes of Chicago to take charge of the Treasury. But many of the other posts of the Cabinet are being bitterly contested for by big business and financial interests, and Senator Harding finds himself the centre of an amazing web of intrigue.

His difficulties are mainly over the positions of Postmaster General, Attorney General, Secretary of Labor, Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture. One of the features of this bitter contest is the protest against too many politicians being placed in the Cabinet. Objection to a "political Cabinet" has risen to such heights that there is real doubt as to whether Senator Harding will feel it expedient to place Harry M. Daugherty, Will H. Hays and A. T. Hert on the list. Mr. Daugherty's chances are supposed to be the best of the lot. There is violent objection to the others.

In the comparatively few days that remain of his Marion stay, Senator Harding will do his best to settle these Cabinet problems, but it is problematical if he will be able to announce any selections before leaving for Florida. The best information now is that he may get away about Jan. 20, and few believe that in the ten days left he will be successful in adjusting the intensely antagonistic influences.

Smoot Advises on Taxation.

His time today was chiefly spent with Senator Smoot, who arrived early in the morning, breakfasted with Senator Harding, accompanied the Hardings to church and then spent several hours discussing financial matters. The recommendations which Senator Smoot made may be deduced from an interview given by him after he finished the conference. He outlined his own views on revision of taxation, the new tariff departmental reconstruction and general economy. Senator Smoot expressed confidence that a fairly thorough revision of the taxation laws was now possible and that ways could be found to ease the national tax burden.

"We would have made most unsatisfactory progress," he said, "if the experience of the last few years of war taxation had not suggested many measures of improvement. The time has come thoroughly to survey our experience and take advantage of its lessons.

"For myself I think the higher rates of the excess profits tax should be reduced. A careful computation shows that when these rates get above a certain percentage they cease to be productive because there are ways for keeping profits from being so large. The tendency then is to put capital into

the vast amount of tax exempt securities that are in existence.

"I have a computation which shows that when the peak of excess profits goes above 32 per cent. it becomes profitable to avoid it by transferring investments to this class of securities. This is mathematically demonstrable, and I would like to see 32 per cent. made the limit, though I am doubtful whether Congress will be willing to place it below 40 per cent.

"As illustrating how earnings of capital will inevitably be lessened when the tax burden is too high, it is found that the number of people reporting annual incomes of $1,000,000 or more is now only about one-fourth what it was at the highest point."

Deplores Inheritance Tax.

Senator Smoot discussed the inheritance tax, saying that he doubted if it could be done away with, but expressing his own conviction that, as it was really a tax on capital rather than on earnings, it must inevitably be a serious burden whose effect could only be unfortunate.

"The imposition of a fixed percentage of taxation on inheritances," he said, "means that when the head of an estate dies those who succeed to its management must immediately arrange such measure of liquidation as may be necessary to take out that proportion of capital which is required to meet the tax. This is not only a serious imposition on a going business, but it is the more serious because it comes at a time when the management is passing to new and less accustomed hands. Thus the difficulty is accentuated."

The Senator expressed confidence that by a proper employment and adjustment of taxes on business gains the entire system of revenue raising could be greatly simplified and that the $4,000,000,000 a year which the Government needed could be produced with much less expense and greatly reduced annoyance to those in business.

Turning to the tariff, he said that he did not favor attempting to raise more than $500,000,000 through that means.

"I do not favor very high tariff rates merely for the purpose of producing revenue," he said. "I would try to make them as low as possible consistent with a proper protection to American business and labor, but not higher."

Senator Smoot also discussed the plans of departmental re-organization, aiming to do away with duplication and waste in the administrative departments. He explained that Congress had already provided for a joint Congressional Commission, which would begin at once surveying the departments.

"In my judgment," he said, "the proper readjustment in these regards will save the Government about $200,000,000 a year. I recall that Senator Aldrich once said that if Government business was transacted as private business would be, we ought to save $300,000,000 a year. I think he put the figure altogether too high. At that time we were spending only about $850,000,000 annually, and such an economy as he suggested would hardly have been possible. But I am convinced that we can save $200,000,000 by adopting proper business methods. I was very much gratified to find how deeply Senator Harding is interested in this subject and how thoroughly he has been able to inform himself about it."

Electoral College Meeting Proposed.

A meeting of the Electoral College is to be proposed by the twenty-four Ohio electors. On Saturday the Ohio electors called on Senator Harding to pay their respects, and later they took under consideration the proposal that invitations be issued to the electors of all the States to meet in Washington at inauguration time.

When Senator Harding was informed of the suggestion he gave it his approval, saying that if the electors would hold such a gathering he would be greatly pleased to do whatever he could to make it an historic event, and would be delighted to receive at the White House the men who, so far as legal forms are concerned, had elected him President.

In each State the electors chosen at the November election are required to meet at the State capital tomorrow. They cast their ballots for President and Vice President. The certification of the result is made in triplicate. One copy is required to be forwarded by mail to the President of the Senate at Washington; another is forwarded by messenger to the President of the Senate, this messenger being one of the electors, chosen by whatever method the electors in each State may adopt; in many cases it is done by lot. The third copy of the certification is required to be filed with the United States Judge whose jurisdiction includes the State capital.

Coming Canvass of Returns.

On the second Wednesday in February the Senate and House at Washington meet in joint session for the purpose of canvassing these returns. The presiding officers of the Senate and House preside jointly. A handsome mahogany box in which the certificates have been deposited as received, is conveyed to the desk of the Speaker of the House in view of the joint session, is opened, and the certificates are taken out and read. The results are tabulated as the ceremony proceeds and at its conclusion formal announcement is made of the result of the election.

The certificates are in sealed envelopes, and care is observed to insure that Senate and House shall have precisely equal parts in the canvassing. One Senator and one Representative read the certificates to the joint session, alternating in this procedure. The States are called alphabetically.

There being no provision of Constitution or law whereby the 531 electors representing all the States are required to meet together at any time, inquiry by the Ohio electors has convinced them that there never has been such a meeting. It would of course have no legal significance, because the formality of electing the President is carefully provided for by law.

A banquet, to which President Harding and Vice President Coolidge will be invited, is another suggestion for the occasion. Senator Harding was delighted with the proposal when informed about it and promised to do everything he could to make the occasion a success. Incidentally he suggested that it would be a useful object lesson in Constitutional methods.

DON'T KNOW WHICH COHEN.

Order to Release One Leaves Sing Sing Officials in Quandary.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Jan. 9.—When a writ of habeas corpus was received at Sing Sing today for Joseph Cohen, the prison officials were left in a quandary as to whom to let out of prison on the writ because there are so many prisoners there of that name.

Major Lewis E. Lawes, the warden, will seek more details and try to establish tomorrow which Joseph Cohen is wanted.

The writ was received by special delivery. It was issued by Judge Thomas C. Train of General Sessions court, Manhattan. It called for Joseph Cohen to be produced in court to be a witness Tuesday in the case of the People vs. Joseph Zorrow.

"We have four or five men here by that name," said one of the prison attaches, "and we will not know until tomorrow, when we have a chance to investigate further, which one the writ refers to."

Barge Captain Is Drowned.

F. A. Samuelson, 50 years old, captain of the barge Judge, owned by Henry Steers, Inc., of 17 Battery Place and moored at Forty-first Street and the East River, was drowned last night when he fell from the barge into the river. His shouts were heard by Captain Arthur Ford of the barge Cape Lookout, anchored near by, and by John Lyons of 94 Division Street, a watchman employed by the Edison Company, who pulled him from the river. An hour's work with a pulmotor failed to revive him.

CANADA TO 'ARREST' AMERICAN FLIERS

Balloonists Must Explain Technical Violatio nof International Landing Rules.

MERELY A MATTER OF FORM

Party Near End of Journey—Mattice Expects Them Today or Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

MATTICE, Ont., Jan. 9.—The American Navy airmen are to be put "under arrest" when they reach the railroad. That part of their reception when they get back to civilization after their balloon adventure will not be as startling as it sounds. The "arrest" will be altogether technical, and it will last just the few seconds that it takes Lieutenant A. L. Koor Jr. to explain to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police that they landed in Canada because they "jolly well had to."

It seems that when the drift test on which the three started from the Rockaway Point Naval Air Station ended in near disaster in Northern Ontario the three aeronauts were guilty of the technical offense of coming down at a point other than those designated for landings from the air in violation of the international air regulations, but the British Government has subscribed to them and "just to keep the record straight" the formality of enforcing them is to be enacted.

Scotchman to Make the "Arrest."

Reports reaching here are that Canadian officials, perhaps fearing that the process of carrying out this technicality might be misunderstood in the United States, have denied that it is to occur. There is here, however, L. McLauchlan of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Secret Service, who asserts that he has been sent here by direction of Commissioner Perry, stationed in Ottawa, to see that the airmen, just as a matter of form, say they did not mean to.

McLauchlan's ordinary job, by the way, is to prevent drug smuggling in this snowbound country. In Summer the drugs come by way of the St. Lawrence, but after water traffic is frozen out they are sent in small batches to small towns along the railway, from which they gradually filter down through the provinces.

Balloonists Near Mattice.

No word of the travelers today, and again the prediction is that they will come "tomorrow." Already they have been on the road olnger than usual. Men who have made the journey believe it probable that the Indians, after taking it easy in the early stages in order that the strangers may become habituated to the trail, will accelerate their pace at the end in order that they may not run short of supplies.

The belief of George MacLeod, the Cree Indian who was one of those who brought the mail packet in which were the airmen's first messages of their safety, is that the men may be encamped tonight at Long Portage, eighty miles north of here, on the Missinabi River. There the Hudson's Bay Company has a single shack relay post. MacLeod said if they were not there, in all probability they made themselves comfortable for the night at Skekawg (Skunk Island), half way between here and Long Portage, which would mean that another day's trip would see them at Mattice and once more in communication with the world at large.

Ham Sagibishcome started up the frozen, snow-blanketed Missinabi this morning for Long Portage on a trapping expedition. He took plenty of supplies with him, intending to share with the packet train should he encounter it on the way and find provisions running short.

The private car of W. B. Way, Division Superintendent of the Canadian National Railways, is here, at the disposal of the aeronauts. Mr. Way himself is waiting to receive them, and with him are C. K. Howard, General Tourist Agent of the road, and Arthur Stevens, President of the Board of Trade of Cochrane, whose mission is to try to induce the Americans to stop long enough in that little city to hear how glad its people are that they came through safely.

Train Schedules for Return Trip.

Unless the three Lieutenants are in such a hurry to get back to the States that they insist upon a special train, they will be able to leave here at 4:38 in the afternoon or 6:55 in the morning, reaching Toronto the morning or the afternoon of the second day. Meantime F. H. Aldous, Hudson's Bay factor, will place his comfortable quarters at their service for such cleaning up and resting as they may wish after the arduous trip.

Press Special Doubles Population.

The arrival of the press special early this morning just about doubled the population. At first some of the correspondents thought the British flag had been hoisted in their honor. Later they learned that one of the rules in the company's voluminous compilation of regulations is that the flag shall be hoisted every Sunday. The flag bears the letters H. B. C. and the company is said to be the only corporation in the world permitted to display its initials on the British ensign. That privilege it has enjoyed ever since it was chartered by Prince Rupert late in the seventeenth century, while it was still known as "The Governor and Company of Adventurers of England Trading Into Hudson's Bay."

George MacLeod said today that when he gets back to Moose Factory he intends to organize another expedition to hunt for the lost balloon. He believes he can locate it from the description the airmen have given of the place they came down. His intention is to house it safely in a hut of boughs until Spring, when it could be brought back to the post. From there it could be sent back to the States via Montreal on the company's steamer Muscobe, which each Summer makes the round of the trading ports on Hudson's and James Bays, reaching Moose usually in August.

Balloonists Writing a Book.

At the same time MacLeod told an interesting detail as to how the Americans spent the time at Moose. He asserted that as soon as they were rested they began to write a book. He understood they would be joint authors and said they kept calling for more paper and more paper until the modest stock of the post was almost exhausted. They were still at it, he said, when he left with the mail packet train.

If it were not that Joe Magegwis is an Ojibway he would join MacLeod in the balloon hunt. Joe, regarded by the Indians themselves as an expert trapper, hastened from a long hunt today to hear full reports of the Moose Factory affair. He came to the post clad in city clothes and arrayed with an astonishing assortment of glass ornaments, most of which were attached to the cravat he wore without a collar. Resplendent among his decorations was a brassy gold locket framing the portrait of a white woman. Joe admitted he did not know the lady or the history of the locket and agreed when it was suggested to him she was probably a great actress.

Joe enjoys much respect among the Crees, with whom he is on friendly terms, not only for his prowess as a trapper, but because they solemnly assert that his only diversion is to come in from the woods now and then and drink four cases of 2½ per cent. beer and start off again. When Joe himself was asked about this he modestly disclaimed drinking more than one case at a sitting, as a rule, and said it never bothered him any.

He intends to stay in Mattice until the airmen arrive. So do the mail packet runners, who then will start back to Moose Factory. They are paid $75 each for the round trip and those who furnish all or part of their own dog teams are allowed an additional 25 cents a day for each dog. The dogs are rather costly animals, being rated at about $2 a pound; at least the Indians say a fifty pound dog is worth $100.

MATTICE, Ontario, Jan. 9.—George MacLeod, one of the Indian runners who brought the aeronauts' dispatches here from Moose Factory, said tonight that Lieutenant Farrell was being brought back on a sled especially fitted for the purpose. He suffered more from exposure than his companions, and was too weak to "mush" with the others.

Oliver Marks, the Indian guide leading the Americans out of the frigid wilderness, is said here to be an exceptionally capable man, and owns some of the finest and fastest malamutes in this country.

NAVAL BALLOONISTS ACHIEVED A RECORD

Lieut. Kloor's Skill in Dangerous Flight Praised by Lieut. Eddy.

A new record for free ballooning has been set by the three naval aeronauts now on their way back from Canada, in the opinion of Lieutenant M. F. Eddy, Intelligence Officer at the Rockaway Park Naval Air Station.

"It is now known," said Lieutenant Eddy yesterday, "that the Navy Balloon A5598 made a 'crash' or 'rip cord' landing in Canada when the three navy flyers, Lieutenants Kloor, Farrell and Hinton, were so unceremoniously spilled out of its rattan basket. The letters of Lieutenants Hinton and Kloor have made it possible for Rockaway naval aviators to reconstruct very accurately the story of their very perilous and most remarkable flight. It is quite certain that naval aviation contains no similar chapter in its history of hair-raising flights, and the handling of the big gas bag under the guidance of Lieutenant Kloor now stands revealed as a notable achievement in free ballooning. It is likely that a new record for free ballooning has been set.

Speaking of the gale which struck the balloon in the Adirondacks, Lieutenant Eddy said:

"Only the knowledge and skill and judgment and courage of young Kloor, gained in many previous but more normal flights, could save them, for he knew that at such speed a landing was out of the question. Once they did unexpectedly strike tree tops with their drag rope in the terrifying darkness and were thence shot forward keenly alive to their danger, for a punctured gas envelope is the big danger in every balloon hop. This rope is carried to act as just such a premature warning of an unpremeditated descent, and the warning cannot be ignored.

"The aeronauts had undoubtedly thought themselves at a safe altitude when the fury of the storm suddenly rushed them straight toward the earth for hundreds of feet. Finally they worked themselves free without damage to car or gas envelope.

"'Get light' was the order then, and all hands threw over precious ballast, in order to lighten ship so that they could soar away and above the menace of the storm-swept forests. Telegraph poles were blown down that night, as next day's reports showed, and it was only did the only thing possible to make the ship live through till daylight. Morning found them high above a stormy country, out of sight of the ground. By watching the altimeter they continued to maintain a painfully cold altitude 5,000 feet.

"Three times they released gas enough to sink to a lower altitude in search for a landing place. Each time they dropped into a dangerous storm. Each loss of altitude was compensated for by release of ballast. The art learned in student balloonist days of trickling sand out through one's fingers for a gradual lift was disregarded in the necessity for getting away from the tree tops, being so angrily whipped by the northern blizzard.

"The last ascension was accomplished only by sacrificing every pound of weight detachable. Yet a high altitude was required to maintain flight. This condition made necessary a dizzy swoop to the earth by valving. When the dog was heard they landed from 6,500 feet. How silently they travelled to hear this sound a mile below them! They struck miles beyond the point where they started to valve down. And when they landed they struck in a tumbled heap, because the lifting power of the gas bag decreased with its altitude. As they approached the hungry treetops, fear rode with them for their speed of descent rapidly increased, while their forward travel was still maintained. Then they probably ripped the gas bag with the emergency cord.

"Rockaway officers feel that the daring of these pilots has demonstrated new possibilities of free ballooning in a most amazing way. It is considered by them to be a miracle of good balloon handling that enabled three men under such circumstances to land and live uninjured."

CORK'S LORD MAYOR SEES PEACE REMOTE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

pect help from America and the other countries which were associated in the war. I mean that we should expect official assistance. Our people want to be free. England refuses to grant freedom. There would be no interval of chaos while the Government is being established. We have our Parliament and our Government already and there would not be one day's disorder.

"We ask assistance because we want our Government to function openly. There are but two logical endings. One is the securing of freedom and the other is the continuation indefinitely of the region of terror. If England is calculating upon the Irish people crying out 'We've had enough, give us peace!' then she has miscalculated, for each new act merely stiffens the determination of the people and makes it all the more necessary that America and the other free nations, in all logic and in all honor take action, if there is any logic or honor left in the world."

Will Testify at Washington.

Lord Mayor O'Callaghan said his mission in the United States was two-fold. He came, he said, to follow up his appeal for relief for the people of Cork, and to testify before the Committee of One Hundred on Ireland, at Washington. He probably will appear before the committee on Jan. 17.

"The fire put about 3,000 out of employment," he said. "Cork is now a city of about 100,000. Take everyday life there now, for instance. The streets are patrolled by 'Black and Tans.' You are held up without warning by these men with revolvers and made to throw up your hands. You are not robbed in all cases, but in many casese you are deprived of the contents of your pockets.

"Raids are of nightly occurrence and take place by districts usually between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning. So far as I know no attacks have been made upon women. In one case, a Jewess in Tuckey Street died when she woke up and saw men with revolvers in her room. A sailor from a Norwegian vessel was shot dead.

"Lord Mayor O'Callaghan said he had been arrested twice and was 'on the run' when Terence MacSwiney was the run. When Terence MacSwiney was third Lord Mayor of Cork within a year. The others were Lord Mayor MacCurtain who was shot and killed, and Terence MacSwiney."

In a letter read yesterday in all the Roman Catholic churches of the archdiocese, Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes condemned "the campaign of uncivilized reprisals" by England, pictured Ireland's suffering and called for contributions for relief. "For the moment the question of the political fortunes of Ireland is set aside," the letter said. "We face a plain duty."

An Irish ball, under the auspices of the Irish Counties Association, will be held at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory on Saturday, Jan. 22. The proceeds will be turned over to the American Commission for Relief in Ireland.

POSSE USES ENGINE IN ROBBER PURSUIT

Seven Policemen Rush to Aid of Besieged Jersey Towerman Fired On by Bandits.

WIRES FOR AID UNDER FIRE

Tells Police From Kearny Robbers Began to Shoot After Taking 75 Cents From Him.

Seven policemen of Kearny, N. J., armed with rifles, took strategic posts on a Pennsylvania locomotive and tender yesterday morning and made a flying trip three miles from Kearny to a Pennsylvania railroad tower in the Meadows where a towerman had telephoned that a gang of bandits were shooting at him.

With muzzles pointing out of the cab and from each side of the tender, the locomotive came speeding to the tower. The armed men jumped off and scattered over the ground around the tower, finding cover and looking for robbers. The windows of the tower were found to be shattered by bullets, but the assailants had disappeared. The policemen shouted up to the tower that it was safe to come down, and Joseph May, 19 years old, the towerman, descended.

"Three men came here half an hour ago," he said, "and held me up when I came down from the tower for some coal. They searched me and took all that I had, 75 cents. They were angry because they got so little, and thought I was hiding it. They insisted that I had just been paid off and ought to have my money with me. Finally I convinced them that I had no more money and they went off.

"I went back into the tower, thinking that they had gone. I had hardly got there when a bullet crashed through the glass. Then came another. I lay flat on the floor and others kept on coming through the window. I guess they thought they would shoot me up, because I did not have any more money."

May wired to the Pennsylvania offices at Jersey City, and Captain John Coakley of the Pennsylvania police telephoned for help to Police Lieutenant George Holt, who speedily called together the seven men and sent them to the railroad tracks at the end of Ogden Avenue, Kearny, where the locomotive had been sent for them.

Catherine Occhinbinto and Theresa Amato, who said they lived at 75 and 129 Third Place, Brooklyn, and also said they were the wives of Italian private bankers, were held in bail of $1,000 each by Magistrate Silberman in the Jefferson Market Court on charges of suspicion of grand larceny. Inquiries at the Brooklyn addresses revealed the prisoners did not live there. The charge is based on alleged shoplifting at Wanamaker's.

John Sulak, 229 East Sixty-sixth Street, and Joseph Kosah, East Seventy-seventh Street, were held on charges of extortion last night at the Simpson Street station, Bronx, on the complaint of Mrs. Catherine Skanders, 986 Simpson Street, who alleged that she had been forced to give them $200 on Saturday to stop their "investigation of her operations in home brewing."

On a crowded thoroughfare, near the Summit Avenue station of the Hudson and Manhattan Tunnels in Jersey City, Mrs. Catherine Williams and her daughter of 2,774 Hudson Boulevard were robbed of $450 by highwaymen. Two men suddenly intercepted the women as they left the station, seized their purses and fled.

FATHER OFFICER LEAVES.

Quits Episcopal Monastery, and Disagreement With Other Monks Is Reported.

The Rev. Father Harvey Officer has left the Monastery of the Order of the Holy Cross, West Park, N. Y., and it was rumored yesterday that he had quit the communion for good and intended to adopt a secular pursuit. He is believed to be with friends in this city.

The Order of the Holy Cross is a communion of the Protestant Episcopal Church. All of the Holy Cross monks are addressed as "Father." There are sixteen in the monastery at West Park who conduct preaching missions in churches throughout this and neighboring dioceses. They belong to the "high church" or "Catholic party" in the Episcopal Church and take vows of obedience, poverty and celibacy.

COURT OF INQUIRY ON BALLOON FLIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

son and daughter remained up late in the hope that the telegraph wires might bring them the first direct word since the father left home on Dec. 13, to prepare for the flight. This uneasiness was caused by the confirmation of all the early reports that Lieutenant Farrell, at the age of 45, had not stood the hardships of the four days' wandering in the snowbound forests as well as had his comrades.

Both Lieutenants Hinton and Louis A. Kloor Jr. were able to write long letters to their friends and relatives after they had safely reached the trading post at Moose Factory. The first reports from the airmen brought out by the trader, Mr. Bradbury, to Montreal were that Farrell had suffered severely from the cold and from hunger, far more than his comrades, and that his hands were so badly frostbitten that he could not write. These reports have caused his wife and two children, Eugene, aged 15, and Emily, aged 14, a great deal of anxiety, but they are struggling hard to hide it.

The letters of Hinton and Kloor have confirmed the early reports of the suffering of Farrell through the four days after the party had abandoned the balloon and were floundering about in the snow of a wilderness they knew nothing about—even so much as that it was in Canada and not the United States.

Lieut. Farrell's Wife in Tears.

With tears in her eyes Mrs. Farrell commented yesterday on the assertion of Hinton that Lieutenant Farrell had suffered so severely that he begged to be allowed to commit suicide so that he would not be a burden on his two younger comrades in their efforts to reach a trail that would lead them to some habitation. Speaking of the assertion that he had suggested his comrades might use his body to sustain themselves, she said:

"I think his offer heroic, but I do not believe he had abandoned hope to that extent when he made it. I think his sufferings must have had their effect upon his mind and that he was in an abnormal condition.

"I am hoping every minute for a long-distance telephone call from him. My husband, of course, knows that I will have learned from the naval air station of his rescue and will understand his silence. He knows that I do not worry unnecessarily and am accustomed to long silences from his previous expeditions."

Praise of the spirit of Lieutenant Farrell in thinking only of his comrades was expressed yesterday among officers at the Rockaway Air Station and by ministers who discussed his desires to aid his younger comrades to reach safety.

Clergyman Praises Farrell.

"Farrell's offer of his own life to save his two comrades is a sacrificial note that needs to be rung throughout the land while our people are still loath to leave their long revel in selfish appropriation of the advantages the last few years have brought," said the Rev. Dr. E. Edward Young in his sermon in the Bedford Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn.

"Surely the greed that has grown so of late will be penetrated somewhat by this deed of heroic self-abnegation and the fine response of Hinton and Kloor, who offered to take their own chance of survival in order to take him along with them.

"While our navy shows such a spirit we may have hope that its best days are not behind, but yet to come. While our nation produces such sons we can scarcely despair of its future. Of all the celebrations of Christmastide witnessed in America, probably none was quite so worthy of the Christmas theme as this chivalry amidst the Northern snows."

News of the safe arrival of Lieutenant Kloor at the railroad was eagerly awaited last night at the home of Mrs. B. F. Huppe at 68 West Eighty-seventh Street, where Miss Alexandra Flowerton, fiancée of the commanding officer of the A-5598, is living, while other members of her family are spending the Winter in California.

Lieutenant Kloor 23 To-Day.

Members of this party noted that Lieutenant Kloor would be 23 years old today and that he was the youngest officer of the Naval Air Service, or the youngest so far as they knew. When he arrives at the railroad Miss Flowerton and Mrs. Huppe will send him a telegram congratulating him upon his safety and wishing him happiness on his birthday.

At the home of Miss Flowerton it was said yesterday that Lieutenant Kloor expected to be back before Christmas and he had no premonition that he and his comrades would run into a violent storm in Northern New York, snag their balloon basket on trees on the highest of the Adirondack peaks, and then be hurled through a blinding snowstorm to the southern tip of Hudson Bay. He looked upon the trip merely as a fresh experience in the life of a young aeronaut—all his friends and comrades refer to him as "The Kid"—and had no idea that he would face death for four days in the Canadian wilderness before an Indian led him to safety.

Discussing the belief of Lieutenant Kloor and Captain Thomas T. Craven, head of the naval air service, that a new record had been set for the flight of a free balloon, officers of the Rockaway Air Station said yesterday that they would accept the opinion of either officer because they had more facts in their possession than any other officers.

Wind 75 Miles an Hour.

They pointed out that the storm encountered by the aeronauts must have been terrific, because the average speed for the trip of between 800 and 900 miles was more than thirty miles an hour. Considering the number of miles the balloon must have drifted slowly before it ran into the storm on the night of Dec. 13, the officers said that the velocity of the wind during that night must have been terrifying to the three officers in the fragile and swaying bag. It must have reached seventy-five miles an hour at times.

Officers at the air station were surprised to hear that Lieutenant Farrell had suffered from exhaustion while the three aeronauts were tramping around in search of some habitation, although they said they would not have expected that he would last as long as Hinton and Kloor, who are many years younger. Farrell is 45 and Hinton is only 32.

"He always seemed to take better care of himself and always to be in better shape for his years than any of the men around the station," said one of the officers. "He was a champion boxer in his days as a 'gob' and he never forgot how to take good care of himself. He was careful in eating and many times I have known him to stay all night at the station if he had a hard trip ahead, rather than make the trip home to Glendale and return.

"He was always hard, but doubtless his weight—he was nearly 200—was more than he could take care of in the exhaustive struggle with the snow and cold. 'Kid' Kloor and 'Hint' are much lighter men and are more active in their youth. That explains why he didn't show up in the terrible physical grind in the wilderness."

Naval officers yesterday explained the report that Lieutenant Kloor had been superseded in command of the party of three aeronauts. They said that he had been designated to take command of the balloon in flight because he was a "lighter-than-air officer," that is, he was in the balloon service exclusively. During the flight all officers in the basket, even if they were admirals, would have been subject to his orders.

This status would change when the balloon descended and the party started to fight their way out of the wilderness. The senior officer by virtue of his rank then would take command of the party of aeronauts. Lieutenant Farrell was a senior grade lieutenant and the command might be taken by him, or by Lieutenant Hinton, who ranks Lieutenant Kloor. Lieutenant Hinton is in the seaplane division or "heavier than air" so that he would not command the balloon in flight if a regular balloon officer were in the basket.

UNITED MINERS RAISE $1,000,000 FOR STRIKERS

International Union Has Already Spent $1,345,000 in Mingo Field and in Alabama.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 9.—The United Mine Workers of America made another announcement today of their determination to carry to a finish the strike of union coal miners in Alabama and in Mingo County, West Virginia. This was made known in letters just sent from the international headquarters to all the 4,000 local unions in the country levying an assessment of $1 a month for two months on the entire membership, numbering 553,000, for the support of the Alabama and West Virginia miners involved in these two struggles. Approximately 50,000 persons in the two fields are being supported by the international union, which has spent $1,345,000 out of its treasury for this purpose up to Jan. 4.

The letters sent to the local unions say in part:

"The sufferings which the men, women and children living in both these coal fields have undergone challenge the admiration of every member of our union. They have been thrown out of their homes, have been denied the right of free assemblage, have been subjected to the brutal treatment of a private army of gunmen, guards and thuge employed by the coal operators, and to the repressive military regulations which have been established by State and Federal troops ordered into these mining communities.

"The fact that thousands of men, women and children are living in tents during these bitter cold wintry days and nights, fighting and struggling for recognition, the right to bargain collectively, and for justice, excites our most profound sympathy. Such heroic action calls for our full support in the struggle these brave men and women are making against the forces of corporate greed and corporate power."

William Green, International Secretary-Treasurer, said the assessment would raise approximately $1,000,000, all of which would be used for the relief of these men and their families.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Jan. 9.—Prosecution of the twenty-three men on homicide charges growing out of the gun battle at Matewan last May, between citizens, private detectives and miners, has been tentatively set for Jan. 19, during the session of Circuit Court which opens here tomorrow. The trials had originally been set for last September, but continuances were granted. Judge R. D. Bailey, appointed by Governor Cornwell to fill the unexpired term of Judge James Damron, who resigned, will preside at the trials.

The military patrol at Nolan reported being fired upon last night by unidentified persons. The shots were returned by the military, but, so far as is known, nobody was hurt. At Sprigg a like demonstration was made, according to reports to military headquarters here.

THREE PLANTS CUT WAGES.

Syracuse Cutlery Company and Woolen Mills Announce Reductions.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The Camillus Cutlery Company will resume operations tomorrow morning after a shutdown of two weeks. Resumption will be on a full-time basis of fifty hours a week, but with a reduction of 20 per cent. in wages.

Adolph Kastor, President, declares that the present is a time for manufacturers to keep their organizations intact and to give employment to as many persons as possible, even at some financial sacrifice to the stockholders.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 8.—The Berkeley Woolen Company and the Dunn Woolen Company announced today wage reductions averaging 22½ per cent. and increased working schedules. More than 400 men are affected.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 8.—A shutdown of all departments for an indefinite period was ordered today by officials of the Titusville Iron Works Company, manufacturers of oil well supplies. About 400 men will be affected by the suspension.

FIRE IN UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Small Blaze in Library Second in Clubhouse Within a Month.

The Union League Club suffered its second small blaze within a month yesterday morning at eight o'clock, when a window curtain in the library that had probably been smouldering all night from a carelessly thrown match, burst into flame. As few guests were about, there was little excitement, and employees quickly quenched the flames with a fire extinguisher, so the firemen who arrived in response to an automatic alarm found nothing to do. The other fire in the club occurred in the pantry

SIX AUTO PARTIES HELD UP IN JERSEY

Diamonds Torn From Women's Fingers, Money Taken From Men by Three Highwaymen.

ONE ESCAPES, GIVES ALARM

Westfield Police Take Trail and Three Former Soldiers Are Arrested on Rahway Road.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTFIELD, N. J., Jan. 10.—Three robbers held up six automobile parties between 7 and 11 o'clock last night on Walnut Avenue, between Westfield and Rahway. Following the escape of one of the automobilists, the police of Westfield, Cranford, Plainfield, Elizabeth and Rahway went out in search of the robbers. As a result, three suspects, all former service men, are in jail here.

The story of the six hold-ups was told by Felix D. G. Fabio of 531 Westfield Avenue, Roselle Park. Fabio said he saw a red light in the centre of the road and stopped. Three men, he said, pointed revolvers at him and made him give up $150. Then they ordered him to drive his car across the road and get out.

Fabio waited for an hour and thirty minutes, with one of the robbers standing wth a revolver, when a second party appeared friom Plainfield. The robbers got $250 and tore several diamond rings from women in the party, Fabio said.

Several minutes later a third car came along. It was driven by John Gabitz of Canford. Gabitz, instead of stopping to see what the red light and the car across the road meant, shot ahead. The robbers all shot at the car, breaking the windshield and peppering the side of the automobile, but Gabitz drove on, uninjured.

Instead of taking flight after Gabitz's escape, Fabio said, the three men continued to stop cars. Three more were held up and the occupants robbed, but Fabio said he was not close enough to see what was taken. Gabitz in the meantime had driven on to Westfield and notified the police. After stopping the sixth car, Fabio said, the robbers fled.

The police refused to make public the names of the men, whom they arrested at about midnight.

DOESN'T KNOW WHO SHE IS.

Police Find Woman on Bench in Central Park at 2 A. M.

A well-dressed woman between 35 and 40 years old, was found sitting on a bench near the East Sixty-fourth Street entrance of Central Park at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Patrolman Burgraff of the Arsenal Station, who questioned her, could get no clue as to her identity. She was unable to remember her name or address. On her finger was a wedding ring, but when the police tried to take it off to see if there were any initials on the inner band she resented it.

She was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where it was said she was suffering from aphasia. She wore a black satin dress with white lace collar a light brown coat with a sealskin collar and cuffs, and black shoes and stockings. She had a black velvet hat, which bore the mark "A. C. Walsh, 87 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, Millinery," and she was five feet six inches in height, with black hair and gray eyes.

TROLLEYS KILL TWO.

Third May Die—Two Accidents Happen at Same Place.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 8.—Police are investigating two fatalities which occurred at the same place on the trolley tracks in front of 29 Springfield Avenue today, and from one of which a third death may eventuate.

Mr. and Mrs. George Horvath of 53 Boston Street, Newark, stepped from behind a westbound jitney to cross the tracks, and walked in front of an eastbound car. Mrs. Horvath was killed and Mr. Horvath's skull was fractured.

Earlier in the day Louis Consalis, 15 years old, jumped from the rear of a truck and was knocked down and killed by a trolley. The crews of both trolleys have been held by the police.

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DENIES IRELAND SUFFERS CRUELTY

Mr. Phillips Answers Mrs. Green's Charges of Brutal and Oppressive Methods.

MISTAKES IN 1916 REVOLT

Policy Then Led to Renewal of Guerrilla War and Finally to Reign of Terror.

CAUSES OF THE REPRISALS

Asks Americans to Suspend Judgment on Them and Beware of Efforts to Force Interference.

By W. ALISON PHILLIPS.

Rooky Professor of Modern History at Trinity College, Dublin.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—At the end of my former article I spoke of the task of the Government in Ireland. The methods by which it has sought to accomplish this task are, of course, open to criticism from various points of view. Mrs. Green says that these methods have been consistently brutal and oppressive. Others would prefer to say they have been almost uniformly vacillating and weak.

But Mrs. Green attacks not only the methods of the Government, she vilifies and misrepresents its very character. What then is the character of the Government of Ireland in normal times? It is certainly not "English." There is unfortunately no common name for that nation (in the sense of "body politic") which is the United Kingdom, for the term British (from the Celtic Brythons) is repudiated by the Irish. The United Kingdom is constituted of four self-conscious nations, each of which sends representatives to the Imperial Parliament. In the case of two of these nations the union was effected by acts passed simultaneously in their separate Parliaments, acts which were of the nature of international treaties very much like in principle those which bound the American States into their great federation, though unlike in their provisions and results.

In the case of Ireland this treaty has been so well observed by the "predominant partner" that, in spite of the shrinkage of the Irish population and the vast growth of the British, Ireland with its 4,000,000 or so of inhabitants returns forty-eight more members to Parliament than the County of London with its population of approximately 8,000,000.

It is argued that, even if the Parliament have thus an international character, the English representatives so predominate in it that control of the Government is practically English, a conclusion which Englishmen with a Welsh Prime Minister and a Scotch-Irish leader of the House (not to mention the memories of the days when the Irish held the balance between the parties) will be inclined to dispute. But be this as it may, under the acts of union which amalgamated the legislative bodies Ireland and Scotland alike retain their separate and native administrative and judicial systems.

What Is Dublin Castle?

In Ireland the administrative system is centred in Dublin Castle. Mrs. Green pours out the vials of her scorn and wrath upon this venerable pile and its occupants, and for this partisan purpose the word "castle" does indeed sound conveniently like "bastile." Her readers will doubtless picture to themselves a frowning fortress bristling with guns and inhabited by bloody-minded British satraps commanding hordes of myrmidons ready to execute their ruthless orders after the style of the axemen of the Irish kings before the Normans came. What is the real Castle? It is the collective name given to the whole group of buildings, the Lord Lieutenant's town residence and the Government offices occupying the site of the old Royal Castle, of which only one badly disfigured Norman tower survives. It is inhabited during office hours by officials as efficient as officials usually are and rather more amiable. With the exception of the Chief Secretary they are (or were until quite recently) Irish to a man, and the Chief Secretary would be Irish, too, as the Secretary for Scotland is a Scot, but for the refusal of the representatives of the majority of the Irish people to take office. And even the Chief Secretary is not necessarily English. The late Secretary MacPherson is a Scot and Secretary Sir Hamar Greenwood is a Canadian. The Administration of Ireland is not English; indeed, there are probably more Irish officials in Great Britain than there are Englishmen in Ireland.

I hold no brief for the Castle system. The methods by which all Irish administrative business tends to become blocked in the narrow channels of the secretariat leads to delays and irritations and I can conceive that the Union might have worked better had there been more drastic reform of the traditional mechanism. But it is a long step from this to accusing the whole body of hard working and decent Irish gentlemen of belonging to the "Parnell forgery group," and Mrs. Green should know better than to talk vitriolic nonsense of this kind. If these officials are not as easily accessible to all and sundry as they used to be, whose is the fault? It is not easy to fling wide doors when at any moment there may enter an "upright, clean and intelligent" young patriot whose idea of "guerrilla war against England" is to carry six guns in his pocket wherewith to shoot at sight any Irishman who dares to serve any government but that of the self-constituted "republic."

To this unhappy subject of the murder campaign I shall recur, though with all the reserve possible, for I am anxious not to imitate Mrs. Green in speaking ill of the country where I have received a warm welcome and have lived happily and of people among whom I am glad to number many friends of all political complexions.

Two Police Organizations.

Mrs. Green's reference to the Royal Irish Constabulary is characteristic. It leaves the impression that this was from the first an English force established by Sir Robert Peel in order to oppress the Irish. Now there have been in Ireland for nigh on a century two police forces immediately subordinate to the Government, precisely as the Metropolitan police of London is subordinate, viz, the Royal Irish Constabulary and the Metropolitan Police of Dublin. Both of these have been until quite recently purely Irish, recruited mainly from the sons of small farmers and tradesmen and especially from the Tipperary Giants who give weight also to the magnificent police of New York. Both forces are mainly manned by Catholics. The Dublin police are a civilian force, armed normally with truncheons like those of New York. The Royal Irish Constabulary (the R. I. C.) is quasi military. It is armed with carbines or revolvers and is subject to strict discipline. Much play is made by Mrs. Green of this fact and of the accidental circumstances—very useful in the pulling of legs—that any cottage in which a couple of R. I. C. men may happen to be lodged is called a barracks. This "bloodthirsty" which, which, in normal times, was spread thin over Ireland (say two constables to a district as large as New York City) sufficed, according to Mrs. Green to keep the Irish people in a state of pitiful subjection. Which if it were true would tend to prove the contention of those who maintain that the Irish people are of all people the most easy to govern by force. But it is not true. The R. I. C. carried arms like the sheriffs in the Wild West because they had to keep order in a turbulent and naturally lawless country. Their arms were very rarely used and in normal times their duties were practically confined to suppressing illegal distilling of poteen, protecting boycotted persons and guarding the tails of the cattle of the graziers from the knives of their neighbors.

In politics their functions were limited to trying to keep peace between the contending political factions and they never intervened in political debates until the champions of rival ideals—Orangemen and Molly Maguires, O'Brienites and Redmonites, Nationalists and Sinn Feiners, and a host of lesser local varieties—had exhausted their armory of abuses as is the way in Ireland, and continued the argument with weapons more or less lethal.

"Guerilla War" on the Police.

In the discharge of these functions the R. I. C. displayed a courage and imperturbable patience which were amazing. Drawn from the people, they lived among the people as neighbors and friends. It was still more amazing when the Sinn Fein placed them under its terrible ban as "mercenaries of the bloody British tyrants," or words to that effect, subjected them, their wives and their babies to rigid boycott and started what they euphemistically described as a "guerilla war" against them, or, in other words, began to murder them wholesale. Is the word too strong? From Jan. 7 to Dec. 18, 1920, seventeen policemen were murdered in Ireland and 251 wounded. Mrs. Green says that the "danger of these attacks against superior arms was great." Was there great danger to fifty or sixty men armed with rifles in attacking under cover of darkness a "barracks" garrisoned by two or three policemen. Was there great danger to a hundred men or so similarly armed hidden behind hedges or stone walls in order to shoot down a patrol of five or six policemen on bicycles? But granting even that this was legitimate warfare, Mrs. Green omits to mention that large numbers of police were shot down individually in streets of towns, in the presence of their wives and children, in the very porches of the churches as they were leaving mass. She omits to mention that nobody dared to give a dying man a drink of water so thorough was the system of intimidation. The murderers were in no case brought to justice not because the people as a whole sympathized with them, as Mrs. Green seems to pretend, but because no witness dared to come forward. I do not blame them for not doing so, for by doing so they would certainly have met the fate which Mrs. Green considers proper for "informers."

The same is true of any jurymen who should have dared to convict, for the only safe verdict of guilty for a jury to return under the Sinn Fein terror has been against officers of the Crown who had not even been put on trial. Mrs. Green complains that these verdicts have not been carried out. Well, the Cork Coroner's Jury, impressed by the evidence of an old woman that men she had seen on the way to Lord Mayor McCurtain's house spoke with a "depot accent," whatever that may be, returned a verdict of wilful murder against Lloyd George. Mrs. Green may desire to see the Prime Minister hanged, but would even she hang him on the strength of the verdict of an Irish jury in a political case?

Beginning of the "Reprisals."

That for a year and a half from the first attack upon them, in January, 1919, the R. I. C. behaved with exemplary patience speaks well for the discipline and sense of duty of this body of brave Irishmen. But when in the late Summer of last year the disfigured body of a very popular District Inspector was carried into the police station at Balbriggan they "saw red" and that night the houses of the Sinn Fein leaders in the town went up in flames. It was the beginning of "reprisals." No decent man anywhere can approve of reprisals in the abstract. They are at best a painful necessity when the ordinary processes of civilized law have hopelessly broken down, and their ultimate justification can only be their success in restoring the ordinary processes of law. I have neither the inclination nor space to enlarge on the subject, but in asking the American public to suspend their judgment and not to allow themselves to be carried away by Mrs. Green's rhetoric, I would call attention to two things. The first is that an Irish Judge said to me recently that in a country like Ireland not one of these ambushes of soldiers and police could be prepared without the people for twenty miles around being aware of it. The second is the curious and significant fact that while seventeen Bishops of the Church of England have signed a protest against reprisals no word of protest has come from the Bishops of the Protestant Church of Ireland, either individually or collectively, nor from the Presbyterian Church in Ireland. Is it that they are less Christian or that they know their own country and countrymen better and realize that in certain unhappy circumstances terror must be met by terror?

Mrs. Green says that in the Irish movement there has been "no aggression and no hostility, except distaste for violent men, etc." The rising of 1916 was, according to her, a spontaneous revolt caused by the "malignancy" of the Government though she is careful to avoid defining the character of this malignancy. The Government was "malignant" when "the wisest of Chief Secretaries" (obviously Birrell) was in office! I was in Ireland during 1915, and what I saw filled me with misgivings. In the North were the Ulster volunteers—or such as had not gone to war. In the South were the National Volunteers (Redmondites), Irish Volunteers (Sinn Fein), and the citizens' army founded by Jim Larkin. All of these forces were now fully armed and the Government took no steps whatever to limit their operations. Indeed, trusting in the Irish leaders' declaration that the defense of Ireland might be safely left to the National Volunteers, the Government had denuded the country of troops. The Irish Volunteers paraded often in the streets of Dublin and on one occasion actually carried out a full dress rehearsal of an attack on the castle while the bloodthirsty police looked on.

Responsibility for First Bloodshed.

It was the Irish Volunteers and citizens' army that began the sorry tale of bloodshed in Ireland. When on the beautiful morning of Easter Monday, 1916, armed men paraded in the streets the citizens thought it was merely the usual "playboy" business. They were soon undeceived. The operations began with a series of brutal murders. A poor carter was shot in Stephen's Green because he resisted the requisitioning of his cart. Everything in uniform was shot without warning—policemen, unarmed officers, wounded soldiers, army doctors and elderly loyal volunteers returning unarmed from field drill.

But I do not intend to tell the story of the rebellion, desiring only to make it clear upon whom the first blood guiltiness rests. For the Ulster Volunteers had not hurt a fly. Mrs Green mentions the "terrible slaughter of civilians" in King Street. She omits to mention that many at least of these civilians had been firing on the troops from windows. She also omits to mention that the regiment involved was an Irish one. Just as Mrs. Sheehy Skeffington talked to American audiences about the "cruel English eyes" of the wretched young officer who murdered her husband, though she must have known that he belonged to an ancient Irish family.

Whatever may be said of the incidents of the rebellion there is now no doubt it had been long and carefully prepared. So early as January, 1916, Irish Freedom, the Sinn Fein monthly, had pointed to the coming war with Germany as "Ireland's opportunity," and in the July number of the same review Roger Casement (Ian Van Vocht) had enlarged on the theme in an article on "Germany, Ireland and the Next War." In October, 1914, Casement left New York for Berlin. It is childish to pretend as Mrs. Green and others do that the rebellion was in the nature of a spontaneous armed protest against the attitude of the Government at the moment.

Results of the Uprising.

Mrs. Green is even more hopelessly wrong in her account of what followed the rebellion. I agree with her that the execution of the rebel leaders greatly helped the cause of Sinn Fein. Some of the executed leaders, perhaps all, were disinterested enthusiasts. Thomas MacDonagh and Patrick Pearse were both known as poets of some promise, while the communist James Connolly, a man of character and genius, had labored long in what he believed to be interests of the Irish working classes. Yet, if inexpedient, the sentences passed on these men were just according to the codes of all civilized nations. At a time when thousands of Irishmen were fighting for Ireland and the Empire against the Germans these men had conspired with Germany to stab them in the back. How could the Government know they would be regarded as martyrs? Indeed, the Nationalist corporations all over Ireland were busy passing resolutions condemning "this mad and wicked rebellion." How could any one tell that these same corporations would presently be hailing its authors as national heroes and bestowing freedom of their cities on its surviving leaders?

Mrs. Green would explain this by saying that after, as before, rebellion, "England had only one notion, that of brute force, and a single argument, to bludgeon Ireland into silence." She says nothing of the efforts of the Government after the Easter week tragedy to bring about a compromise between the north and south so as to make Home Rule immediately possible. She does not mention the Irish convention of 1917 and 1918. The convention was foredoomed to failure if only because the Sinn Feiners refused to sit in it, but was none the less a perfectly honest effort. Mrs. Green also omits to mention that in order to "create atmosphere" for the convention the Government released unconditionally all the rebel prisoners, some of them condemned for murder.

Full Pardon for Those in Revolt.

Let Americans mark this well. These people were restored to the full rights of citizenship. They could vote, hold offices and be returned to Parliament. There was no "ironclad oath" such as the north imposed on the rebels of the south after the American Civil War. No Sinn Feiners to vote or to hold office had to swear allegiance to the United Kingdom, still less to affirm that in taking part in the rebellion they had been guilty of "felony and treason." It was generous, though all Ireland gasped at the folly of it, for the Irish, as an Irishman once said to me, are "a nation of cattle dealers." They drive hard bargains, and they cannot understand the giving away of an advantage for nothing. De Valera and his followers made full down this policy of the Government to fear and acted accordingly. They continued the work which the collapse of the rebellion had interrupted. Fed by funds contributed by the enemies of England all over the world, they perfected their organization while that of the Nationalists decayed. The result was seen in the election of 1918 when the Sinn Fein swept three-quarters of the country. John Redmond, hooted and hissed by the cornerboys of Dublin, had already died of a broken heart. It is the common lot of Irish leaders.

The reasons for the success of Sinn Fein in 1918 were various. Doubtless the "blood of the martyrs" had done its work, but there were many other factors as well. The Nationalists had ruined their cause by agreeing to temporary exclusion of Ulster which seemed a victory for the hated north and was denounced as the "partition of Ireland." Something also was due to weariness of the corruption of the old Nationalist Party with its dependence on "Gombeen men" and publicans, and its monopoly of officers and patronage which the younger men coveted. More was due to fear of "conscription."

But the hardfisted farmer class were above all won over by the Sinn Fein assertion, repeated on a hundred platforms, that an independent Ireland would escape war taxation and be relieved of the whole burden of the National debt!

Add to this that, as I am told, the dead voted in large numbers, that many known opponents of Sinn Fein did not vote because they did not wish to be dead, and ignorant voters profoundly ignorant of the secrecy of the ballot were faced at the ballot booths by solid phalanxes of electors, it is not surprising. How far it represented the permanent attitude of the Irish people is another matter.

Sinn Fein Sets Up a Government.

Strong in the prestige of their victory the Sinn Feiners proceeded to carry out the policy outlined by Arthur Griffiths in 1904 in his "regeneration of Hungary," namely, that of ignoring the legally established Government and setting another beside it. In the absence of any other sanction to back this system they introduced that of the revolver. It has not always been used, but it has been always in the background, and Irishmen have known what to expect if they proved recalcitrant. In short, Ireland passed under a reign of terror, partly willingly enough, partly unwillingly. What was again the attitude of the Government? Almost ludicrous patience. What other Government in the world would have allowed a rival legislative assembly to sit in the capital of its country, set up a opposition administration and organize and train an opposition army? Open incitement to breaches of law were punished according to law, but no more. Even when the republic "declared war" on the Union Government and the killing of soldiers and policemen began it was a war in which all the attacking and killing was done on one side. It was not until the situation had become quite intolerable, when the police and troops threatened to get out of hand and clean up matters for themselves that the Government took measures which any other Government would have taken long before.

Let Americans ponder what they themselves would have done if after their Civil War they had treated the people of the South with equal generosity and these people had taken advantage of their restored rights of citizenship to re-elect a Confederate Congress, to install Jefferson Davis once more as President and to appeal to all the world for aid in the sacred name of self-determination.

I have done, not because matter fails me, but space. I am not so vain as to suppose that anything I have said will modify the opinions of those who have already made up their minds, but I appeal to the American people at least to suspend their judgment. I hope I have said enough to help them to realise the extreme intricacy of the Irish problem and the extreme difficulty of its solution, to beware of mistaking for oracles of truth the whirling words of Irish orators, poets and—historians, to realize that to intervene in any way in the internal affairs of another nation—which alone can know its own affairs—is a thing perilous and unprofitable. When I had been three weeks in the United States for the first time an American friend asked me, with a twinkle in his eye, whether I was going to write a book on America. "No," I replied, "I have been too long in the country." Americans who have their experience of books on the United States written by touring Britons will be able to apply the moral to Ireland. God save Ireland!

BERNSTORFF ACTIVE IN IRISH PLOTS HERE

British White Paper Shows Him in Close Touch With Sinn Fein Leaders in America.

WARNED OF LODY'S FATE

Casement Sent Him a Message for Cohalan When German Spy Was Captured in Ireland.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—A large part of the White Paper of the British Government, published with documents illustrating the connection between the Sinn Fein and the Germans, is devoted to Irish-American plots on American soil. Sir Roger Casement, Judge Cohalan, Count von Bernstorff and John Devoy figure prominently in its pages.

Devoy, says the introduction, was "during the war the chief agent in America for communication between Germany and the Sinn Fein, and was described by von Skal, one of Count von Bernstorff's staff in Washington, as their 'confidential agent.' He was known as 'Sean Fear' (the Old Man) among the Irish revolutionaries."

The German Embassy in Washington cabled the Berlin Foreign Office on Sept. 25, 1914:

"I am telegraphing because written reports are too unsafe. I do not think it necessary in this matter to be too much exercised about American public opinion, as we are most likely to find friends here if we give freedom to oppressed peoples such as the Poles, Finns and Irish. What American public opinion is afraid of, so far as it is against us is, in the event of our victory, excessive extension of our frontiers over areas where foreign languages are spoken.

"The decisive point seems to me to lie in the question whether any prospect of an understanding with England is now in view or must we prepare ourselves for a life-and-death struggle? If so, I recommend failing in with the Irish wishes, provided that there are really Irishmen who are prepared to help us. The formation of an Irish legion from the Irish prisoners of war would be a grand idea if only it could be carried out."

Bernstorff also reported:

"An Irish priest [sic] named Michael Collins and Sir Roger Casement are going to Germany in order to visit Irish prisoners. I have given the former a recommendation to F. Casement has received a cable from Dublin reporting that the whole of the twenty-five members nominated by Redmond on the committee of the Irish volunteers have been expelled from the committee on account of Redmond's attempt to induce the Irish volunteers to enter the English Army."

Message from Casement to Cohalan.

Zimmermann, from the German Foreign Office, reported to Bernstorff the safe arrival of Casement, and on Nov. 6 followed it up with this message:

"Casement begs that the following intelligence may be transmitted:

"For Justice Cohalan, 51 Chambers Street, New York: Lody's identity discovered by enemy, who greatly alarmed and taking steps to [lost in transmission] Ireland and possibly arrest friends. They are ignorant here of the purpose of my coming to Germany, but seek evidence at all cost. Here everything is favorable. The authorities are helping warmly. Send messenger immediately to Ireland, fully informed verbally, no letter upon him. He should be a native-born American citizen, otherwise arrest is likely. Let him dispatch priest here via Christiania quickly. German Legation there will arrange passage. Also let him tell Bigger, solicitor, Belfast, to conceal everything belonging to me. ROGER."

The Lody referred to is of course the German spy arrested at Killarney and executed in the Tower of London, Nov. 6, 1914.

The German Foreign Office then authorized the issue of a leaflet concerning its intentions, which was published in Berlin and America and sent in large quantities to Ireland. It read:

"The German Government repudiates the evil intentions attributed to it in statements referred to by Sir Roger Casement and takes this opportunity to give categorical assurance that the German Government desires only the welfare of the Irish people, their country and their institutions. The Imperial Government formally declares that under no circumstances would Germany invade Ireland with a view to the conquest or overthrow of the native institutions in that country. Should the fortune of this great war, that was not of Germany's seeking, ever bring in its course German troops to the shores of Ireland, they would land there, not as an army of invaders, to pillage and destroy, but as forces of a Government that is inspired by goodwill toward the country and people, for whom Germany desires only national prosperity and national freedom."

Casement meanwhile was trying to communicate with Ireland by means of a woman in London, forwarding through her a letter to Professor McNeill. He wrote:

"Send this on by hand. Read it if you like. It is a sacred confidence. But send it on by sure means. With much love and affection from the Man of Three Cows. He is well and has convincing assurances of help, recognition, friends and comfort for the poor old woman. All he asks for will be given her, and the stranger put out of her house forever. He has seen the big men, and they are at one with his views, and if successful they will aid to the uttermost to redeem the four green fields."

Then, in a second envelope, endorsed "Not to go through the post on any account," and addressed to McNeill in Dublin, was a long letter begging him to trust Germany and send to Berlin via Christiania "one or two thoroughly patriotic Irish priests—young men best; men like Father Murphy of Hill, and for the same purpose."

He also prophesied:

"India and Egypt will probably both be in arms. Even if Germany cannot reach England today, we can only gain by helping Germany now, as, with an understanding come to, Ireland will have a strong and enlightened friend to help to ultimate independence. We may win everything by this war if we are true to Germany, and if we do not win today we insure international recognition of Irish nationality and hand on the uplifted cause for our sons."

The White Paper points out that the Germans were carrying on regular anti-British intrigues in India by means of Chempakaraman Pillai, who was connected in Berlin with the German-Irish Society. Captain Boehm was engaged in making arrangements in the United States with Indian agents of Germany in America to dispatch cargoes of arms and ammunition to the Indian revolutionaries. The arms were shipped, but were captured. The methods and fate of these Indian intrigues were very similar to those of the German dealings with the Sinn Fein.

The German Embassy in Washington called Berlin in December, 1914:

"Confidential agent arrived in Ireland at the end of November. The declaration of the German Foreign Office has made an excellent impression. Priest starts soon as leave of absence which he requires has been granted. This is expected soon. Judge Cohalin recommends not publishing statement about attempt on Casement's life until actual proofs are secured. Requests for money have been complied with. There have been purchased for India 11,000 rifles, 4,000,000 cartridges, 250 Mauser pistols, 600 revolvers with ammunition. Devoy does not think it possible to ship them to Ireland. I am trying to buy rifles for Turkey in South America."

On Dec. 13 the German Embassy again cabled Berlin:

"Please remit $1,000 to Sir Roger Casement, which has been paid to me by Mr. Devoy of The Gaelic-American for Casement. O'Donnell cannot go. Rev. John T. Nicholson of Philadelphia is on sick leave now and ready to start. First available vessel sails for Netherlands on Dec. 18. Arranged to have pass for Italy and Switzerland. He is in every way qualified; speaks Irish well, has visited Germany and is in full sympathy with the work we want done. Born in Ireland, but is American citizen."

Germany Accepts Casement's Plan.

The Foreign Office wrote to Casement on Dec. 28, 1914, that the German Government had accepted his proposal for the formation of an Irish brigade to fight only in the cause of Irish nationality "under conditions contained in the contract already concluded between Casement and the German Government."

These conditions provided that in certain circumstances the Irish brigade should be sent to Ireland well furnished with stores and munitions to help equip the Irish for a united attempt to restore freedom to Ireland by force of arms. In the event of a German naval victory rendering it possible to reach Ireland the German Government undertook to assist the Irish brigade with a German auxiliary corps under the command of German officers in German transports, which would be landed on the Irish coast. Failing this, the Irish brigade was to be employed in Germany or elsewhere. In such a contingency the Irish brigade ought to be sent to Egypt to render assistance in restoring Egyptian independence.

The association of Germany with the Easter, 1916, rebellion is revealed in the following extract from the report of the confidential agent, John Devoy, on the position of Ireland:

"It is the unanimous opinion that action cannot be postponed much longer. Delay is disadvantageous to us. We can now put up an effective fight. Our enemies cannot allow us much more time. The arrest of our leaders would hamper us severely. Irish regiments which are in sympathy with us are being gradually replaced by English regiments. We have therefore decided to begin action on Easter Saturday. Unless entirely new circumstances arise we must have your arms and munitions in Limerick between Good Friday and Easter Saturday. We expect German help immediately after beginning action. We might be compelled to begin earlier."

This was sent from the German "War Intelligence Centre" in New York to Berlin on Feb. 10 and marked "most secret." Subsequent messages from Berlin to New York arranged for the landing of 20,000 rifles, and New York urged that an air raid on England and a naval attack should coincide with the rising.

Casement left Kiel about April 12 in a German submarine and landed on the coast of Kerry on Good Friday, April 21, 1916. When he was captured the German ship Aud, carrying arms for the rebels, was intercepted by a British cruiser, and her commander sunk her. The rebellion broke out in Dublin on Easter Monday, April 24, 1916, a day after the scheduled time, and on the same day, as arranged between the German Government and the Sinn Fein leaders, a Zeppelin raid was made on East Anglia. On April 25 a German naval raid was made on Lowestoft and Yarmouth, and a Zeppelin raid on Essex and Kent.

Later the Irish in America appealed to Germany to make another attempt to land arms in Ireland. The letter said:

"Arms can only reach Ireland now by an expedition with sufficient military force to cover a landing. We ask that as large a quantity of arms, munitions and equipment and as strong a military force as the German Government feels it can send be dispatched to a point or points in Ireland, and at a time to be agreed upon or determined by the German Government the expedition will be joined by a force of partially trained, but mostly unarmed, men who can be immediately armed and utilized. Other forces will cut rail and telegraph communications and delay concentrations of British troops. The number of men available will be limited only by the supply of arms. We are assured that an initial success would bring to the colors fully 24,000 men."

Subsequently Germany offered to land 80,000 rifles, ten machine guns and 6,000,000 cartridges at Galway and at Tralee in February, 1917; but the offer was declined, "as without the landing of troops it would be useless."

In February, 1917, the British Government received information that the Germans intended to attempt further landing of arms in Ireland between Feb. 21 and 25. The places selected were to be in the neighborhood of Galway and Tralee. "Adequate arrangements were made, and the consignments did not reach Ireland."

When America entered the war on April 4, 1917, Professor Kuno Meyer returned to Germany and founded the German-Irish Society, which received a congratulatory message from the Kaiser. After America entered the war the German Embassy at Madrid became the medium of communication with Ireland, and there were plots to send arms on a submarine or on the Moewe.

WOULD ADMIT GOOD ALIENS.

Restriction of desirable immigration by legislation, such as has been proposed by certain representatives in Congress, was opposed yesterday in a statement made by Dr. Philip Giordano, Chairman of the Italian-American Republican National League. Dr. Giordano, however, recommended that steps be taken to exclude undesirable immigrants.

"To the undesirables the doors of America should be closed without mercy," he said. "The United States should be a forbidden land to all radical elements, to criminals and to all those who prior to a period sufficient to show a satisfactory rehabilitation have a criminal record."

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THE TEMPLAR MOTORS COMPANY
Cleveland, Ohio

IRISH PARLEYS REACH DEADLOCK

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

that more candidates like Lord Decies will be announced.

BELFAST, Jan. 9.—Troops at Derry today surrounded the residence of Joseph O'Doherty, Sinn Fein member of Parliament, and arrested him. He will be interned. Two previous raids on his home were without result.

Raids on rate collectors, the latest form of Sinn Fein activity, are becoming increasingly common. Six are reported in the county of Wexford.

BIG AMBUSH REPORTED.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Jan. 9.—The district of Dunboyne, some miles northwest of Dublin, is isolated from telephonic communication. An extensive ambush is reported to have occurred there.

I learn that road bridges have been destroyed at Leixlip, Kilcock, Maynooth and Celbridge. A party of Americans motoring to Warrenstown was unable to penetrate beyond Batterstown, as the road was obstructed by felled trees.

It is stated that the military held up all men in one village this morning. There is no official confirmation of any ambush in the district.

CHARGE SINN FEIN PLOT TO BLOW UP PARLIAMENT

London Police Arrest Man and Woman With Alleged Plan to Terrorize the Government.

Copyright, 1921, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Details were revealed here today of a Sinn Fein plot to blow up the British Parliament buildings.

Documents captured by the police indicate a carefully formulated plan to terrorize London during the next session of Parliament, aimed not only at the House of Lords and the House of Commons, but at other Government officers as well.

Bombs of an entirely new form were to have been used. Small cases similar to hand grenades, filled with high explosives, were to have been fired at long range into both houses during the sessions by means of a new appliance.

The persons intrusted with carrying out the affair were a young man and woman who have been shadowed by the police since their arrival from Ireland several days ago. They made no mistakes until three days ago, when the girl made a secret sign to a man, supposedly friendly, but who really was a Secret Service agent.

The following evening the pair were arrested on the Thames embankment. The girl succeeded in dropping her handbag into the river, but it was recovered by river policemen and it was found to contain documents definitely connecting both with "Irish Republican headquarters."

Search of their rooms revealed further evidence upon which they were handed over to the Irish military authorities.

Woolwich Arsenal was among the public buildings marked for destruction in the documents, the police say.

ARMED GUARD ON SHIP WITH FOOD FOR CORK

Military Take Charge of American Steamer Honolulu When It Reaches Queenstown.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 9.—When the United States steamer Honolulu arrived here this morning an armed guard was placed aboard. It is alleged that Captain Docherty was very indignant. As the steamer proceeded past Queenstown to Cork the armed force was seen to be still aboard.

The Honolulu left New York on Dec. 22 with a general cargo, including a large quantity of provisions to be distributed among the unemployed and their dependents in Cork who are in distress as an outcome of the recent fire.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Cardinal O'Connell tonight called for assistance for those "facing the danger of starvation" in Ireland, to the end that "the spirit of the Irish people in the life-and-death struggle for their rights" might be sustained. His call was contained in a letter sent to a mass meeting of the Friends of Irish Freedom.

"Ireland needs the support of every one of her friends," said the Cardinal's letter. "Her present condition is so distressing and the odds against her so overwhelming that no influence which can help her should be neglected.

"Reports based upon the most accurate observations tell us of the distressing conditions existing in every part of the land. Many thousands are facing the danger of starvation, scores of thousands are in dire need. The cruel Winter is upon them, and we must come to their rescue."

DEUTSCHLAND A FREIGHTER.

Report That Big German Liner Is to Re-enter Passenger Service Denied.

Officers of the American liner Manchuria, which arrived on Thursday from Hamburg, said yesterday there was no truth in the report that the former Hamburg-American liner Deutschland was being refitted in the German company's shipyard in Hamburg for the passenger service between New York and that port. They said that her four funnels and masts had been taken out and the entire superstructure fore and aft, where the cabins and public rooms were located, had been stripped off. Hundreds of men were at work on board converting the former record-breaker into a cargo vessel, and the name Hansa has been painted on her bows and stern. During the war she was used as a hospital ship in the harbor.

They added that work was being done on the 60,000-ton liner Bismarck in a desultory manner, and it was the general opinion in shipping circles in Hamburg that the German Government did not intend to let the Allies have her.

Work is being pushed ahead rapidly on the big dry dock and shipbuilding yard that is being constructed by the company organized by Hugo Stinnes, and when it is completed Germany will go ahead with the rebuilding of her mercantile marine, as she expects to have paid all the tonnage due to the Allies by that time.

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Offer with renewed activity to-day in their Mid-Winter Sales

Most Extraordinary Values in

Rich Furs—Gowns—Wraps—Suits—Coats—Blouses—Millinery and Accessories

"BAROMETRICS."

The Annalist, published Mondays by The New York Times Company, contains each week a page of Barometrics, showing national business activity, prices of basic commodities, the state of credit, &c. Ten cents a copy on news stands; $5.00 a year by mail.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Today—A Sale of 3600

Men's Fine Pajamas

Regularly 3.00 to 5.00

At 1.95

We have never before offered better values. Every pajama in the collection is made with extreme care, and because of its careful finishing will appeal to the most critical.

The Cloths

Mercerized fabrics, woven madras and sturdy poplins in plain colors, novelty patterns and rich jacquard designs. Trimmed with silk frogs and large pearl buttons.

NORMAL MINCEMEAT

Some years ago mince pie was the subject of a political squabble in Washington.

Dr. Wiley sommoned thirty manufacturers to obtain a definition of "normal mincemeat."

Strange to say, it was decided that mincemeat need not contain meat to be normal.

Nevertheless, chopped meat is an essential ingredient of high grade mince pie—the kind served at CHILDS.

Crispy crusts filled with appetizing galore; to eat one piece is to wish for more.

Childs

186—Porcelain Lamp and Parchment Shade. Price $15.00

"To Ovington's". You will find that it is unnecessary to say anything else or to go anywhere else when gifts, prizes, favors, large or small, are in question.

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Call 3rd floor, or phone Fitzroy 6414.

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Miniature MARMONS

Sensation of Show

Space A-23

UNION CHARGES PLOT BY RAILS AND BANKS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

chinists, whom I represent, that an immediate inquiry be instituted into the present practices of a large number of railways in entering into contracts to have their locomotives and car repair work performed in outside establishments, and to request that a public hearing be ordered so that we, as well as other interested parties, may have an opportunity to present for your consideration evidence which we have in our possession as to the fundamental significance of these practices. This course of procedure on the part of the transportation industry has recently become so extensive as to affect seriously the general public interest, and to menace acutely the economic well-being of large classes of railroad employes, and too, what is of even greater importance, to threaten to deprive them of certain fundamental, industrial rights guaranteed to them by the Transportation act of 1920.

"Our own partial inquiries up to the present time justify us in making the following charges:

"First—The cost of locomotive repair work, when done for the railroad by large private equipment companies under contract, costs the railroads on an average four times as much as it costs the railroads to do similar work in their own shops. In other words, locomotive repair work, which would under ordinary circumstances, when done at the present time in railroad shops, cost from $4,000 to $5,000, tends when done under contract with outside equipment concerns to cost approximately $20,000.

$500,000,000 on Locomotives.

"Locomotive repair work outlays for the entire transportation system of the country amount annually to between $500,000,000 to $600,000,000. If the private interests involved are allowed without restraint to go into the business of locomotive repair work, generally on the profitable lines which our investigation has disclosed, the effect would be to burden shippers or the general public with an excess and unwarranted charge amounting to at least half a billion dollars a year.

"Second—The same general tendencies have been brought to light by our investigation of freight car repair work. Data have been secured which show that representative railroad systems have contracted with outside concerns for the repair of at least 50,000 freight cars of various types. The excess price paid by the railroads for the repair of cars made by private companies in comparison with the cost of similar work in railroad shops amounts on the most conservative basis to at least $600 a car, and in many cases is considerably more. If Class 1 carriers alone were generally to have their repairs done by outside companies on the basis of the unwarranted charges which we have discovered, the country's bill for repair of freight train cars alone would be increased to the extent of a quarter of a billion dollars a year.

"The reasons which have constrained a large number of railways to adopt this unprecedented policy are twofold:

"First—They desire to make profitable the operations of certain private equipment companies in which the railroads, or certain large banking groups which control the railroads, are frequently interested. As the public pays the bill ultimately for the transportation industry, this means that the public is being required, without warrant in law or ethics, to pay undefensible charges to secure profitable returns on certain equipment companies which are controlled by the same financial interests which control the railroads. Many of those equipment concerns made excessive profits on an expanded capital during the war period, and would not now be profitable were it not for this policy of manipulating the public interest for private gain.

Asserts Unions Are Threatened.

"Second—In the second place, many railroad managements, especially those affiliated with the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., by closing their own repair shops and contracting with private companies to do their locomotive and car repairs, evidently aim to disrupt railroad labor organizations which have developed during the war. Their obvious plan is to throw railway employes temporarily out of employment, and later when work is resumed in railway shops to re-employ the former workers, not as members of railway labor organizations, but as individuals. Our records already show more than 32,000 men thrown out of work.

"This phase of the matter is without doubt part of the alleged 'open shop' movement which has for its real object the disruption of all legitimate labor organizations and trade union agreements. Evidence of its activity has already been disclosed:

"1. By its disruption of the Interchurch World Movement because it prepared a report advocating collective bargaining in the United States Steel Corporation, an industrial organization affiliated with J. P. Morgan & Co.

"2. In the recent startling revelations before the Lockwood committee in New York to the effect that the United States Steel Corporation and the Bethlehem Steel Company refused to furnish fabricated steel to construction companies in New York City who employed members of labor unions.

"3. In the recent refusal of the companies entering into the anthracite coal combination controlled by J. P. Morgan & Co. to grant complete union recognition to the anthracite mine workers.

"4. In the present deplorable situation in Mingo and McDowell counties, West Virginia, and in the Birmingham district in Alabama, where there has been a complete breakdown of civil government due to the refusal of coal and steel companies, dominated by the United States Steel Corporation, to grant to bituminous coal miners the rights of collective bargaining to which they are legally entitled.

"These same interests are now attempting by the unwarranted methods we have described to deprive railroad workers of their right of collective action.

Claims Board Has Jurisdiction.

"We realize fully that your honorable body has no jurisdiction over industrial relations in general or over the relations between railway employes and railway managers. We do claim most emphatically, however, that you cannot permit railroad companies under your jurisdiction to take funds paid by the public for effective transportation machinery and to use these funds illegitimately and indefensibly for the purpose of disrupting the organizations of railway employes which received governmental sanction and commendation during the war. Aside from considerations of labor policy, it is obvious that the law contemplates that revenues derived from transportation services must be economically, efficiently and honestly accounted for or expended, and that it is the duty of your honorable body to scrutinize the expenditures of the railroad companies, to see that the public interest is fully protected.

"It is for this reason that we petition you for a complete investigation and hearing. We are prepared to submit to you the facts which we have already collected and which we feel assured that your own records and inquiries will verify. When there has been a complete ascertainment of the facts and we are afforded an opportunity we hope to urge in detail for your consideration the following policy in order to correct the evils of which we complain:

"1. That no railroad company be permitted to enter into contracts for repair work on locomotives or cars by outside companies unless given a permit to do so by your honorable body, and

"2. That as a condition to securing such a permit the railroad companies must show,

"(a). They cannot do the work which they wish to contract for, or,

"(b). They cannot do it at as low a cost as they can have it done by outside companies, and,

"(c). If a permit is granted that the same rates of compensation, and the same conditions of employment will be observed by the contractors as are recognized and guaranteed to railroad workers by the Transportation act of 1920 and the awards of the Railway Wage Board established by this act.

"The general public interest involved in our petition for an investigation and hearing is evident. Our own peculiar interests are acute and immediate. We, therefore, hope for early and favorable action upon our request in order to prevent further impairment of the public interest and great loss and inconvenience to your petitioners.

"Respectfully submitted,

"W. JETT LAUCK,

"Representing William H. Johnston, President International Association of Machinists."

ATTACK SPANISH GOVERNOR.

Valencia Syndicalists Fire 50 Shots at Him, but He Escapes Injury.

VALENCIA, Spain, Jan. 9.—Salvador Muñoz Perez, the Civil Governor, had an almost miraculous escape from death last night, when he was attacked while returning home from the theatre by a group of twelve Syndicalists, who fired fifty revolver shots into his carriage.

Two of the bullets pierced the cushion upon which the Governor was sitting, but he escaped unscathed. A cyclist, a policeman and a boy pedestrian were injured by the shots. The assailants escaped and have not been apprehended.

B. Altman & Co.

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AUTO SHOW SPACE B-26

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SINGLE AND DOUBLE-BREASTED CHESTERFIELDS, BOX COATS, ULSTERS *and* ULSTERETTES

The SUITS
Formerly 45.00 *to* 55.00 — 30.00

Formerly 60.00 *to* 65.00 — 35.00

Formerly 70.00 — 40.00

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Owners Like to Recommend It.

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The Standard Spark Plug of the World

Observe the cars at the show—of the 86 makes displayed, 53 are factory-fitted with AC Plugs.

HARLEM LOSSES.

If you have lost any article of value in the streets of Harlem, take description of it to the Harlem Office of The New York Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, north of 125th Street.

1921

The New Year opens with business sound and prospects encouraging. We say this advisedly in spite of some timid prophets of troubled times, because we believe deflation has been the necessary and wholesome policy and that its effect in checking rising prices and speculation has been wholly beneficial. This is the time for conservative management and investment. Buy 8½% Guaranteed Mortgages.

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Completed roofs, not just tile. American Industrial Roofing Tile in your specifications means that we deliver the roof only when finished and actually covering your building.

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I am looking for a well known man with a big following. This is a wonderful opportunity for a big man to connect with a high class house which creates distinctive dresses. Commission basis. Phone for appointment, Mr. H. A. Stern.

Windsor Costume Co.
33 East 33rd St.

MILLER PUTS DRY ENFORCEMENT FIRST

Governor Will Ask Legislature to Dispose of Prohibition Question at Once.

COLD TO CITY INQUIRY NOW

Quoted as Declaring Municipal Government Here a Matter for New Yorkers to Settle.

Governor Nathan L. Miller has no intention of seeking grounds for the removal of Mayor Hylan and is not inclined, at least at present, to favor a legislative investigation of the city government, as proposed by the resolution introduced by Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson and Assemblyman Joseph Steinberg. The Governor's next message to the Legislature, which probably will be sent this week, will concern law enforcement in its specific relation to prohibition. The Governor will recommend the passage of a State prohibition enforcement act, with the Volstead act limit of one-half of one per cent. as the legal limit of alcohol in a beverage. The passage of a State Enforcement act will place a certain responsibility for keeping their respective localities dry upon local officials.

The foregoing information as to his position on these matters was communicated by Governor Miller during his short visit to New York City on Saturday night. There were practically no conferences with him, as had been expected, but the state of the Governor's mind was said to have been made clear to several local Republicans either by Governor Miller or by third persons.

Accompanied by Major Ranulf Compton, his Military Secretary, Governor Miller left his apartment in the Hotel St. Regis at noon yesterday. He motored through Westchester County, where he had luncheon, and caught a train for Albany at Harmon about 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

In signifying his disapproval of suggestions for an investigation of the New York City administration, with a view to the possible removal of Mayor Hylan, Governor Miller was said to have told friends that he considered the City Government of New York a matter for the people of New York City. He was quoted as saying that if the people of New York City did not have an efficient Government the people were to blame and that he expected to be sufficiently busy with the State's business without taking on the added burden of the city's affairs.

The Governor's view of the proposed investigation was said to coincide with that of many organization Republicans, who fear that any investigation of Mayor Hylan would either strengthen him politically or would result in the selection of ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith as the Tammany candidate for Mayor.

Prominent local Republicans have not been as well pleased with Governor Miller's proposals for economy, which, if carried out, will necessarily mean a considerable loss of patronage. The New York City leaders were said to have been told that the Governor is in earnest about his economy program, that he intends to go through with it and that he has the support of the more influential up-State party leaders.

The Governor and his friends, it was said, do not expect any strong opposition on this matter from the New York City party leaders, because the proposal is popular and would be to the great advantage of the Republican Party if carried out. It was pointed out that formerly a looseness in public expenditures was tolerated by the public because it was not particularly felt. Now, with most persons in the State paying a State income tax, the elimination of wastefulness was said to be regarded as essential by the Governor, whose supporters were said to believe that insistence upon economy would be the first step to a successful administration.

The Governor was said to wish to get the prohibition matter out of the way as early in the legislative session as possible and it was stated that he would send an early message on the matter for that reason. During the campaign the Governor declared for a prohibition enforcement law. His position was said to be exactly the same now as then.

With a State enforcement act fixing the same legal limit of alcoholic content as the Federal Volstead act, violations would be much more difficult, in the belief f supporters of prohibition. With a State law in effect all local officials removable by the Governor would have to assume a certain responsibility or be subject to charges, which, if proved, might lead to their removal.

Approval of Governor Miller's economy message was expressed by the Chamber of Commerce of New York State, of which Darwin P. Kingsley is President.

WANT TARIFF ON FISH.

Gloucester Interests Ready to Present Their Case at Washington.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 9.—Representatives of the fishing interests in this city were being sounded out today to obtain their views of the proposal to restore the import duty on fish.

Committees representing the Fish Exchange, Vessel Owners Association and Master Mariners Association held an informal conference last night at which it was apparently agreed that a tax on both fresh and salt fish from foreign vessels should be asked of Congress, and it was stated that a definite program would be prepared after the committeemen had had an opportunity to report back to their organizations. Speakers expressed the opinion that the duties should be drawn to the several grades of fish rather than to apply a general rate similar to that of the last tariff, when three-fourths of a cent a pound was charged.

A committee representing the several associations to present Gloucester's arguments at Washington is expected to be named within a few days. Boston fishing interests, who are mainly commission men, are understood to favor free fish.

PLAN BRAZILIAN MEMORIAL.

American Chamber of Commerce Appeals for Contributions Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The American Chamber of Commerce for Brazil is making an appeal to business men and other friends of Brazil in this country to contribute toward a memorial which the Chamber wishes to present to the South American republic at the celebration of its centenary of independence in 1922.

Just what the memorial will be has not been announced, but the appeal states it will be a monument of some sort.

ECONOMY BILLS WILL COME UP WEDNESDAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

abolition of the State Excise Commission and the passage of a State Enforcement act.

Numerous protests are being received here against carrying out of the Governor's direct primary program. These may cause last minute changes which will limit the contemplated restoration of the old-time convention system for nominating State officers and the judiciary. Governor Miller's first thought, it is understood, was to extend the convention nomination system to counties and cities, thereby taking in all local officers as well as State and judiciary.

Provision for making workable the soldier bonus plan, approved by the people by a referendum at the last election, is expected to be made by the introduction this week of a measure creating a commission empowered to distribute the bonus.

The commission is expected to be made up of State officers and representatives of the Legislature, army and navy and the American Legion. Authorization for the State Controller to issue the $45,000,000 in bonds called for by the bonus measure must come from the commission. Miss Elizabeth Smith of New York City will offer the measure to the Legislature.

Although objections have been raised to Governor Miller's proposal that the State Military Training Commission be abolished, a bill carrying out this recommendation will be introduced, it is expected, next Wednesday night. New York City employers have asked that the commission be retained because of the beneficial disciplinary training of office boys who come under the provisions of the compulsory military training law.

Bills also will be offered, it is expected, to carry out the Governor's suggestion that the State Narcotic Drug Control Commission, the Board of Port Wardens and the Department of Elections be abolished. Reorganization of the State Industrial Commission and the merging of all tax collection agencies under a single-headed new State Tax Department will be asked in additional bills. While Governor Miller had intended to abolish the system of publication of session laws entirely, the bill on this subject to be offered this week is believed to have been changed by legislative leaders to provide for publication of the title and a brief summary of new laws.

Committee appointments in both Houses will be announced by Wednesday night. In the Senate Charles J. Hewitt of Cayuga is assured of the Chairmanship of the all powerful Finance Committee, which this year is even more important than in previous years because of the need that the Legislature shall co-operate with Governor Miller in slashing right and left to make economy possible.

Some doubt veils the selection of chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee. Friends of Assemblyman Joseph A. McGinnies of Chautauqua claim his choice has been insured, but Assemblyman Seaker, ranking member, is understood to have hopes at the hands of Speaker Machold. The only other chairmanship to which more than passing importance is attached is that of the Judiciary Committee, which again this session will be asked to pass on the eligibility of three Socialist Assemblymen to sit. Louis M. Martin of Oneida, Chairman for several years past, is expected to be renamed.

My favorite Movie is a close-up of myself eating POST TOASTIES —says Bobby Superior Corn Flakes

BROADWAY Saks & Company AT 34th STREET

Announce to Begin This Morning

The Important Semi-Annual

SALE of MEN'S SUITS

—every sack suit in our regular stock included, without one exception

Suits Formerly 75.00 to 100.00

Now $55

The very finest ready-tailored suits made, in the smartest single and double-breasted styles. Splendid range of woolens, in striped, plain color, and rich heather mixtures.

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Now $39

Every suit in the collection made this season by our own tailoring organization, in woolens selected especially because of their dependability. Every size and all wanted colorings.

A SMALL CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS FIFTH FLOOR

The Man's Shop

A Floor of Complete Masculinity

There are the Twentieth Century Limited, the Pennsylvania Special and the Express Elevators to The Man's Shop at Lord & Taylor

The Man's Part—in Prices

THE liberality of the response to the re-marking of prices on all the clothes in The Man's Shop has well matched the liberality of these reductions.

Such expression of good will by many hundreds of men that would not be attracted by a sale, in the common acceptance of that term, is seldom encountered.

Particularly for the man that needs *or may need* an overcoat, when the snowstorm arrives or in the Spring, there are opportunities almost historic, at $38, $58 and $68.

English and American—big, fleecy ulsters, warm but light-weight business coats, velvet-collar dress overcoats, and Spring slip-ons.

Suits of finest imported and domestic woolens, at $32, $42 and $48—reproductions of the best custom clothes in America and England, exhausting every resource of selection.

In all these there is a plentiful supply of longs, shorts and stouts—a special room set aside for them.

Golf suits at $48 and $42—four-piece and two-piece—both American and English make—about enough for a four-flight tournament.

The story is straightforward and simple: The tailors that made our American clothes—of the best in America—*sold us all they had on hand at one-half the wholesale prices we had paid earlier in the season for the same clothes.*

The Man's Shop is doing the man's part—offering them on the same re-adjustment basis and including all it had in stock, except evening clothes.

These prices are considerably less than the clothes cost the manufacturers to produce.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street The Man's Shop Tenth Floor

FIFTH AVENUE

Reduced to lowest ebb is a notable handful of London-shell Fur Lined Coats

39th Street Express Elevators Without Stop

ARCOLA

Courtship Fetches Jimmy Back

[DIALOGUED FROM STORIES OF ARCOLA USERS]

"JIMMY quit coming up to see our Ann when the cold weather settled in.

"'Maybe he's got a girl he likes better,' said Little Brother, mean-like.

"'Or a parlor where he doesn't have to keep his overcoat and ear-muffs on,' Ann shot back. 'What do I care about Jimmy, anyhow?'

"We used stoves, not knowing we could save half the coal. But one night I said to Pop:

"'I reckon many a good match is spoilt by chilly rooms. You know your own feet got cold when you was getting up your nerve.'

"'Sure, Ma,' said Pop; 'you came near losing me.'

"Next day he run down to see Bill Pope, the heating-plant contractor, and saw an ARCOLA. So we bought one for our cottage—everything on one floor; and in a few days, when the radiators were hitched up like July, I asked Jimmy out to supper . . . . They got married in the spring."

The IDEAL-ARCOLA places the cottage, with or without cellar, on the heating plane of the *First Mansion in the Land*. It gives low-cost healthful warmth, through hot-water radiators, to the small store, school, or apartment.

ARCOLA does not burn oxygen from the air—its life-building force. Florists use only hot-water heat—even flowers droop and die in vitiated air.

ARCOLA replaces stoves, wastes no heat up chimneys, leaks no coal gas. Each tenant may have a separate ARCOLA. If used to heat part of building, extra sections and radiators may be added later.

The complete system, installed by your local dealer, costs scarcely more than stoves for all rooms, and far less than the *old* expense for a hot-water heating system. ARCOLA heats all rooms on less fuel than a stove requires for one room.

Catalog has open views of houses, flats, stores, offices, with ARCOLA. *Write to Department 21.*

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No. A808

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MADE IN ITALY

TEN types of bodies are made on FIAT'S three new chassis — including handsome Touring—Sedan—Landaulet—Berline and Roadsters.

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For Sale by Grocers — 50c per Pound

Again Selling at Pre-War Prices.

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Visit first the MARMON miniatures

Space A-23

HAVE YOU LOST A JEWEL?

If you lose a valued piece of jewelry or other prized possession, telephone a description to The New York Times for insertion in the Lost and Found Column tomorrow. Lost articles advertised in The Times are often returned within twenty-four hours. Telephone Bryant 1000.—Advt.

TALK OF RE-ENACTING PAYNE-ALDRICH LAW

Republican Leaders, Fearing for Temporary Tariff Measure, Would Revive It as Stopgap.

WOULD THEN AWAIT HARDING

Representative Watson of Ways and Means Committee Says Plan Has Been Suggested.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—In expectation that the temporary tariff bill now before the Senate Finance Committee will never become law, Republican House leaders are talking seriously of re-enacting the Payne-Aldrich Tariff of 1909 as a temporary measure until the special session to be called by President Harding can thoroughly revise the tariff and tax laws.

Democratic Senators say that the temporary tariff bill will never reach President Wilson and House leaders assert that in order to satisfy the demand for some relief until a real tariff law can be placed on the statute books the special session will probably pass the Payne-Aldrich law, to be effective until a revised permanent tariff can be enacted.

Representative Henry W. Watson of Pennsylvania, a member of the Ways and Means Committee, discussing the need for economy and tariff legislation, said today that it has been suggested that it be revived.

"For seven years our tariff doors have been open, in consequence of which, save during the period of war, the importations have increased to the extent that in the last calendar year they amounted in value to nearly $6,000,000,000," said Mr. Watson. "The influx of foreign made goods is not only crippling our markets for home production, but is stopping the most valuable scource of revenue.

"A new tariff measure should be placed upon our statute books at an early date that will be consistent with the chaotic conditions of the money values and the unsettled basis of wages throughout the world. It has been suggested as an emergency measure that Congress re-enact the Payne-Aldrich bill in order to temporarily stabilize our markets and give protection to domestic production, while a bill is being written to meet in a scientific way the abnormal monetary state of the nation.

"We are passing through a period similar to that of 1857 which followed the Crimean War. The party then in power failed to recognize the need of a protective policy, the result of which was that a financial panic and a commercial depression prostrated our country to an extent it had not heretofore experienced, and business did not revive until after the enactment of the Morrill Tariff bill in 1861.

"We are confronted with a debt of $7,397,000,000 which will be due within two and one-half years; added to this our ordinary expenses for the same period, estimated at $10,500,000,000, gives some concept on of the amount of revenue required.

"Many millions of railroad and other bonds will yearly fall due. There being no foreign purchasers for our securities, it will necessitate the exercise of strictest economy in every department of State and in the administration of private affairs. The American people can do without the erection of public buildings the extension of highways and the development of waterways for a time, except where they are demanded for existing transportation and administration.

"Public expenditures should be watched with the same discretion that is practiced in civil life. Curtailing appropriations, as estimated by the various departments of the Government, is well; the reduction of the number of clerks, giving them higher wages, and demanding more efficient service and less idleness; the repealing of laws creating commissions when their duties can be performed by other bureaus would also be well.

"I have faith that the Republican Congress will so conduct the financial affairs of the nation that our national debt will be paid, save the long-term bonds, within less time than our Civil War debt was liquidated, and that prosperity during the next decade will surpass that following 1865, which had no parallel in the history of civilization."

LEGION ATTACKS TOWNLEY.

Kansas Executive Commends Post for Fight on Non-Partisan League.

NEWTON, Kan., Jan. 9.—The action of the Salina Post of the American Legion in actively opposing the spread of the Non-Partisan League movement in Kansas was upheld here today at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Legion, Department of Kansas. Resolutions were adopted denouncing A. C. Townley, head of the League, who has been in Salina holding meetings. The committee is composed of two members of the American Legion from each Congressional district in the State.

The resolutions declared that Townley "stands convicted in one of the State courts of Minnesota for acts of disloyalty during the war," that his activity in Salina "endangers the peace of the community," and "therefore we commend the officers and members of the Salina Post for the orderly manner in which they are conducting the campaign against Townley and other radical agitators."

"CORRIDOR OF STATES."

Fourteen Governors Answer Victory Hall President's Letter.

Replies of Governors to a letter from George W. Wingate, President of the Victory Hall Association, asking endorsement of the plan for a "Corridor of States" to encircle the amphitheatre in the war memorial building which the association proposes to erect in Pershing Square, were made public yesterday. They were received from fourteen Governors, of whom three, including ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, in office at the time his reply was written, endorsed the plan without qualification. Five Governors replied that they were just completing their terms, and had turned over the inquiry to their successors.

Governor Morrow, Kentucky; Governor Campbell, Arizona; Governor Carey, Wyoming; Governor Cooper, South Carolina, and Governor Davis, Virginia, replied that they would give the inquiry consideration or refer it to their respective Legislatures to find out if it would be possible to obtain the necessary money.

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Our Commercial Stationery Department is fully equipped to fill your every office stationery requirement at lowest-in-the-city prices.

Special for This Week

Paper Clips

An excellent example of the savings which await you Nickel finish.

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Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Rear.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE Inc. NEW YORK

Macy's Macy's

IF YOU were the owner.
• • •
OF AN automobile,
• • •
OR HAD any idea
• • •
OF BECOMING an owner.
• • •
AND I should tell you.
• • •
THAT JANUARY "MOTOR".
• • •
FOR ONE Dollar.
• • •
NOW ON the newsstands.
• • •
WAS FILLED full.
• • •
OF INFORMATION.
• • •
AND INTERESTING reading.
• • •
AND SPLENDID pictures.
• • •
AND EVERYTHING.
• • •
THAT WOULD help you.
• • •
IN SEEING pleasure.
• • •
AND SAVING trouble.
• • •
AND TIME.
• • •
AND MONEY.
• • •
IF I should tell you.
• • •
YOU COULD get all this.
• • •
FOR A Dollar.
• • •
WHAT'D YOU do?
• • •
OF COURSE you would.
• • •
YOU COULDN'T help it.
• • •
AND THAT'S my story.
• • •
AND I'M going to stick to it.
• • •
I THANK you.
• • •
K. C. B.

Done by K. C. B. himself

PIERCE ARROW

The talk of the Show

The New Pierce-Arrow Car is the talk of the Automobile Show. No other car this year offers so many new and desirable features to the serious consideration of the prospective purchaser of a high-class car.

HARROLDS
Harrolds Motor Car Company
233 West 54th Street, New York
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Ellis Motor Car Company
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A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE—*37th and 38th Streets*

Introducing

MISSES' FROCKS OF PAPYRA SATIN . . . . .

Fashion Issues its Latest Edict in a Crisp Silk Fabric Inspired by the Papyrus Scrolls of Ancient Egypt

The season's preference for primitive fabrics introduces frocks of papyra satin with the éclat for immediate occasions and the winsomeness for affairs of spring.

Navy Blue, Brown or Black.

69.50 to 145.00

Sizes 14 to 20 years

MISSES' GOWN SHOP—*Second Floor*

ADVERTISEMENT.

PERSONAL—but not Confidential

• • •

This Is Letter Number Nine Written to All of You on a Matter Which Is Vital to Your Success.

• • •

If you have missed any of the previous letters and would like to have copies, I will mail them to you.

• • •

A man wrote in the other day, asking for some Thrift and Investment booklets, closing his letter with these words:

"I'LL BITE; PUT ME ON YOUR SUCKER LIST; WHAT'S THE GAME?"

• • •

When anybody says, "I'll bite" I just know that he is one of the many thousands who have been "bitten" by putting their money into unsound securities.

• • •

Why will not people stop investing in mere scraps of paper? Why do they keep on "biting" and insist on getting "bitten"?

• • •

Some good news came to me the other day which I pass along to you, because it indicates that people in New York City, anyway, will be free for some time from the activities of fake promoters.

One of these promoters made the statement the other day that New York City was no longer a fertile field for their operations on account of the Doherty Thrift campaign. He says they are waiting for the effect of the campaign to blow over—that they cannot sell a thing now because the people seem to be awake to the fact that the only safe place, outside of National, State, Savings Banks and Trust Companies, to put their money, is in securities issued by useful and financially sound corporations.

• • •

Now, because the man wrote "I'LL BITE" and the fact that promoters of securities of doubtful value cannot do any business in the New York zone, gives me an opportunity to answer questions like the following, which are frequently asked:

"What is the real purpose of your Thrift Letters?

"Why should Henry L. Doherty & Company urge everybody to practice thrift and to invest in sound corporation securities unless they expect to sell us their securities?"

• • •

THE REAL AND ONLY PURPOSE OF THIS THRIFT CAMPAIGN IS TO PERSUADE EVERYBODY TO BE THRIFTY AND TO INVEST THEIR MONEY IN PROVEN, SAFE SECURITIES.

• • •

I know I would be performing a miracle if everybody believed that the motive that impelled Henry L. Doherty & Company to undertake this campaign is absolutely unselfish, because there have been scoffers and unbelievers for more than 19 centuries. It is a human trait for some people to refuse to believe even the truth.

• • •

You know I am telling you the truth. I would not say it if it were not the truth. The only thing in the world that one never need worry about remembering is the truth. If I were making misstatements to you, I would have to "watch my step," and I don't have to "watch my step" in my relations with Henry L. Doherty & Company, because in all of my business experience I have never before come in contact with an organization in which the workers are so thoroughly open and above-board and so thoroughly imbued with the motto "Pride of Workmanship—Pride of Service" as are the workers in this organization.

• • •

Now, I want to repeat to you, and I want to emphasize it as strongly as I can, that Henry L. Doherty & Company are conducting this Thrift Campaign and urging the people to invest in safe securities solely because they think it is *the most important need of the times.* They are urging this thing because the people for years have been careless in the investment of their thrift proceeds, and many times the accumulations of years of hard work have been lost because they did not seek the advice of *investment houses of high moral and financial standing.*

You know a man or a house may have a good rating and enjoy the reputation of paying bills promptly, *but the only man or house that is safe to trust is the one that is inspired by a strong sense of moral obligation.*

There are many very reliable, very honorable investment houses in New York City and throughout the country, and it is due primarily to their efforts that the financial strength of America is recognized the world over. I call these honorable investment houses "The Financial Gibraltars of the Nation."

Now, I know that I cannot continue telling you about the wisdom of practicing thrift and putting your money into sound corporation securities without many thousands of you saying to yourselves something like the following:

"We will seek the advice of Henry L. Doherty & Company about our investments. We will find out about their own securities and we are sure they will tell us the truth about other securities. We believe they will give us a square deal."

Haven't many of you already said these things to yourselves?

• • •

"What We Do for Others, We Get Back Unexpectedly from Others in Some Other Way."

Henry L. Doherty & Company are trying to do a big thing for you in getting into your minds the real need of practicing thrift and at the same time giving you the opportunity to invest the money you lay by in the kind of securities that any honorable investment house in the whole country will recommend to you.

It is but natural that Henry L. Doherty & Company will derive some personal benefit from this campaign, but that is not the thing of greatest importance to them at the present. They want the people to avoid the many pitfalls of finance and to put their money where it will be safe and yield them a steady, good return on their investments.

• • •

Business enterprises need capital, and the workers of the country can supply the capital if they are thrifty and if they will decide to back up the industries of the country.

You know that the capital to revive the industries of the country will have to be obtained *from new sources.*

Why shouldn't this capital come from people who have never practiced thrift before? *They can supply all the money* that is needed.

• • •

Now let me repeat that the objects of this campaign are:

1. To make everybody thrifty.
2. To urge investment in corporation securities.
3. To have people act only on the advice of investment houses of moral and financial responsibility.

These are simple objects, but to put over the simplest things of the world is sometimes the hardest job. My job is to get these thoughts into the minds of all the people on behalf of Henry L. Doherty & Company. Am I getting them into your minds?

• • •

Are you convinced that YOU MUST PRACTICE THRIFT if you are to get anywhere in the world?

Have you decided to lay aside a part of your earnings every week, or every two weeks, or every month?

Would you not like to invest the proceeds of your thrift in safe and sound corporation securities that will yield you a good, profitable interest rate?

Do you realize that you can buy safe securities with small sums of money?

Do you know you can buy bonds or shares of preferred stock in denominations of $10?

Do you know you can buy safe securities on a monthly payment plan, based on the amount you may be able to lay aside every week, or every two weeks, or every month, no matter how small or large the sum?

If you are REALLY and SINCERELY INTERESTED, write to HENRY L. DOHERTY & COMPANY, 60 Wall St., or call at their offices.

If you are not interested, and write through curiosity only, you are merely taking up valuable time from the thousands that are vitally interested and who are entitled to all the time they want, to get the fullest information, which will be given gladly, either by the house of Henry L. Doherty & Company or some other house of high moral and financial standing.

• • •

Letter Number Ten will appear in the evening papers tomorrow, Tuesday, January 11.

• • •

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM C. FREEMAN,

117 West 46th St., N. Y. City.

MILEAGE!

If Owners of automobiles can be interested in getting more mileage out of their tires, it seems fair to assume that property Owners ought to be interested in getting more rentals out of the buildings they propose to erect.

Put it up to us to put it up for you!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

Automatic Chassis Lubricator

See the Romon Automatic Chassis Lubricator on a Saxon-Duplex Chassis on third floor of Auto Show.

Write for descriptive booklet.

Chassis Lubricating Corp.
501 Fifth Avenue, New York City

ADVERTISEMENT.

Fascinating MARMON miniatures

Space A-23

YOUNG MAN SEEKS.

I am not after a "job" or "position." What I do want is "opportunity." I wish to be trained for a responsible position where initiative, diligence and aggressiveness gain recognition. Am 23 years of age and have had a year at college. Somewhere the "opportunity" exists. It won't come to me. Hence this advertisement. I prefer to stay in New York, but will go to China for the "opportunity." Replies solicited from high-grade concerns. H 314 Times.

DETROIT LAYS TRACK, EVADES INJUNCTION

Work Done on Sunday While Police Abduct the Old Company's Lawyer.

HELD CAPTIVE ON AN ISLAND

He Threatens Contempt Proceedings —Long Fight to Establish a Municipal Street Railway.

DETROIT, Jan. 9.—Guarded by about 200 city policemen, 100 laborers employed by the city early this morning laid tracks of Detroit's new Municipal Street Railway across tracks of the Detroit United Railway Company at St. Jean and Mack Avenues, after Circuit Judge Harry J. Dingeman had issued an injunction restraining the city from crossing the tracks. While the work was being accomplished E. J. Burdick, Assistant General Manager of the Detroit United Railway Company, who had in his pocket the restraining order, was a virtual prisoner of the police on Belle Isle.

When the work of crossing the United Railway's tracks was begun, Mr. Burdick is said to have approached Joseph S. Goodwin, manager of the Municipal system, and demanded that the work be halted. He was about to produce the injunction papers, it is said, when he was taken into custody by a policeman and carried in a patrol wagon across the Belle Isle drawbridge to the island for examination on a charge of disturbing the peace. He was soon liberated, but was unable to return to the city because the tender of the drawbridge would not close the span. The bridge had been closed to permit the patrol wagon to cross and later to permit the wagon to return to the city after Mr. Burdick had been left at the Island Police Station. Mr. Burdick was unable to cross until daylight (the Belle Isle Bridge is closed to all except police traffic at midnight each night).

Mr. Burdick in a statement today declared that contempt of court proceedings would be started tomorrow by his company against the city, and that he intended to file a personal suit against the city for false arrest. The police admitted that Mr. Burdick had been taken to the island station for examination.

The break between the city and the Detroit United Railway Company followed a legal fight carried on between the city and company since last April, when Detroit voters at a regular election authorized the city to expend $15,000,000 in the construction of a municipal street railway system.

After the election the company started several suits against the city, attacking the validity of the election. The most important of these was brought on the ground that deception had been practiced upon the voters. It was charged that sample ballots distributed before the election explained the municipal street car program in detail, but that the official ballots did not give the information. The city won the case in the United States District Court here, Judge Arthur J. Tuttle ruling that official ballots need not explain propositions to the voters. The case was then appealed by the company to the United States Supreme Court, which heard arguments last week. Decision has not been announced.

In another suit the Detroit United Railway Company charged the city with using money from the city's sinking fund to buy municipal railway bonds, charging that this was a violation of law. The city won the suit, and an appeal was taken to the Michigan Supreme Court, where the case is now pending.

Another suit was started on the ground that the municipal railway election was not secret, the ballots having been so printed, it was charged, that the choice of voters was revealed to election inspectors when that part of the ballot bearing the number was torn off. This suit is pending in the Circuit Court here.

The St. Jean Municipal Line has been one of the storm centres in the controversy between the city and the street railway company. In 1919, the company asserts, it contracted with the city to construct the St. Jean line and began the construction. The company was ordered by the city to cease construction after the election, the city having decided to build the line as part of the municipal system.

Efforts of the city and company to compose their differences recently in public hearings have met with failure, the company refusing to sell certain lines and parts of other lines to the city at figures offered by city officials.

FARMERS TO USE MOVIES IN CAMPAIGN

Want to Bring the City and the Farm Closer Together and Develop Trade.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—A plan for a nation-wide moving picture educational campaign through which it is hoped to bring the city and the farm closer together and thus solve many of the problems now confronting the farmers of the country was announced tonight by William E. Skinner, Secretary of the National Dairy Association.

For this purpose, Mr. Skinner said, the Farmers' Film Corporation has been formed and co-operating with it in the work will be the Federal Department of Agriculture, State Departments of Agriculture and State agricultural colleges, the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Dairy Association, the American Bankers' Association, grange movements and co-operative buying and marketing associations throughout the country.

One of the first things to be undertaken in the plan will be to help the American Bankers' Association raise the billion-dollar trade expansion fund recently decided on at a Chicago conference.

JOHNSON TO DEMAND PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY

Senator Will Push Fight for Federal Law, but Recognizes the Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. — Senator Johnson of California issued a statement today forecasting his intention of pushing forward his project for a Federal Presidential primary law, but recognizing the opposition to be met in the effort.

"Progressivism has not passed, certain Progressives have," Senator Johnson said. "The limelight Progressives who were more interested in offices than in policies have wanted their horrible past forgotten, and have endeavored to atone by out-regularing regularity. But progressivism is yet enshrined in the hearts of millions.

"Reaction is on today. We witness the assault all along the line upon the direct primary. If this succeeds there is little that exploiting privilege has to fear from public officials.

"The bitter, concerted movement against labor is the accompaniment of the endeavor to take from all voters the right of nominating their public servants. To prevent the elimination of the direct primary and the destruction or modification of that which has added to the common welfare is work ahead for progressives, and this work will be done by the rank and file without, and, if necessary, in spite of, progressivism's former leaders."

Passengers Bruised in Wreck.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 9.—Three cars and the engine of the Royal Palm Limited on the Southern Railway, from Chicago to Jacksonville, Florida, were derailed at Dry Ridge, Ky., today. No one was injured beyond scratches and bruises. A second section picked up passengers and continued the trip.

U. S. GOVERNMENT Bungalows at a Sacrifice

These bungalows, built for the Government, according to their rigid specifications, are 28x35 feet. Contain three rooms, porch, French casement windows, including screens and hardware.

Because they are in sections, they can easily be erected without the aid of skilled labor.

Shipment immediate, or you can secure one on a deposit for Spring delivery.

Call at our office, if possible, where you may see photographs and obtain data.

The Price is $750.00 Each

Freight paid to your local freight station.

We also sell portable garages.

United Portable Building Mfg. Corp.,
115 Broadway, New York.
Phone 5665 Rector.

First of a Series

THE bankers, merchants, manufacturers and workers in a large industrial city within the metropolitan district have commissioned us to act for them in presenting to the public what may well be considered one of the largest industrial movements in this country.

Details, including literature, photographs, special plant studies and general information concerning available manufacturing space, will be furnished upon application to

LOUIS SCHLESINGER, Inc.
The Largest Factory Broker in the World
Times Building, New York
Tel. Bryant 192

The Judgment of Genius has Stood the Test of Time

In 1791 Alexander Hamilton founded what was then termed the "New National Manufactory," as the first industrial center of the United States, and the place affording the best facilities for manufacturing within easy reach of New York and Philadelphia.

This "New National Manufactory" has developed into a leading industrial city within the metropolitan area.

Every facility you need to make anything you want is offered by the manufacturers, merchants, bankers and workers of this great community, who have pledged their combined assets to aid in establishing new plants within its bounds.

The features which will appeal to every manufacturer are:

LOCATION—17 miles from Times Square; on three trunk line railroads, with trolley and trucking highways radiating in every direction.

LABOR—15,000 men of all trades at present available, with a million population to draw from. The present abundance of female-employing industries assures to male-employing industries a full and uninterrupted supply of male labor.

FACTORIES—New and almost new mills of modern type and all sizes, available for immediate occupancy—some with railroad switch-track sidings, some with self-contained power plants, some to be built on the specification of the future occupant.

POWER—In addition to the usual Public Utility service and individual self-contained power plants, power is supplied from the source of a chartered hydro-electric plant.

TRANSPORTATION—Three trunk line railroads provide hundreds of passenger and freight trains daily; public and private switch-track facilities available; one hour trucking over brand new highway to New York.

HOUSING—A workingman's community, bordered on all sides by the highest class residential developments in the metropolitan district—ample accommodation for employer and employed.

BANKING—A talk with the men who control the ten large banks, whose specialty is manufacturers' accounts, will afford definite assurance that accommodation, co-operation and service may be relied upon.

FOR THE FACTORY—A district producing for "spot delivery" raw and fabricated materials of every conceivable character, including metals, minerals, textiles and factory equipment required in the general process of manufacturing.

GENERAL—Golf and social clubs, boating and automobiling, department stores, shops, theatres, moving picture houses amusement places, schools, parks and libraries.

The SUPER-READJUSTMENT *of a* GREAT INDUSTRIAL CITY

LOUIS SCHLESINGER Inc.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth, New York — *Telephone Stuyvesant 4700* — *Store Hours, 9 to 5*

He That Will Not Be Counseled Cannot Be Helped

B. F. is reported to have once said something like this:

"A slip of the foot can soon be recovered, but a slip of the tongue may never be gotten over."

Far too many of us act as if we know it all, whatever the subject may be or the standing and knowledge of the man who approaches us, who is simply striving to do his duty with faithfulness to his chief.

Some milk gets sour over night, but some men's natures sour in a minute over small suggestions made in the interest of the business.

Think twice before speaking, or take a glass of water and head off hasty speech.

We can all learn something from each other.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

January 10, 1921.

Women's beautifully designed Lingerie Blouses at $9.75

We have in mind four models in particular

One model is French

Entirely hand made of batiste, with charming tucked back and bodice and a wide jabot-like collar, ornamented with hand drawn work and edged with finely hemstitched fluted frill. The cuffs have the same fluted frill and tiny crochet buttons, and are made to fit over one's cuffs if one wishes.

It is a highly becoming and charming little blouse.

Two other models

are trimmed with hand made filet lace and hand drawn work. One collar has touches of embroidery. They are both of French voile and made to fit and launder perfectly.

The fourth model

has collar and pleated jabot in one, ornamented with wide hand made Irish lace and rows of drawn work and tucks, cuffs made to match. This also in voile.—Second Floor, Old Bldg.

Open Today

Indoor Golf School and Practice Courts

* * *

WALTER STODDART
Mt. Kisco Country Club
in charge of the School.

* * *

Bookings arranged with Golf Secretary at the Courts—$2 a lesson.

Fourth Gallery, New Bldg.

Today---Special offer of White Bedspreads

"You do not need to say anything about the spreads" —said our Bed-covering Chief. "The quality of Wanamaker spreads is well known; and the new low prices will speak for themselves."

White crochet spreads, double bed size, $3.
78x88 in., hemmed; reduced from $3.85.

Satin-finished spreads, double bed size, $5.
78x88 in., hemmed; reduced from $6.50.

Satin-finished spreads, single bed size, $4.
Scalloped and cut corners, in a very effective design, reduced from $4.75.

Satin-finished spreads, double bed size, $8.
Scalloped and cut corners; 4 ft., 6 in.; reduced from $10.

Very high grade satin-finished spreads, $10.
Scalloped and cut corners, double bed size, beautiful designs; reduced from $13.

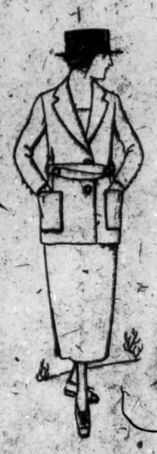
Satin-finished white Marseilles spreads, $9.75.
With bolster cover, scalloped and cut corners, full size; reduced from $12.

Satin-finished white Marseilles spreads, $13.
With bolster cover, very fine quality with scalloped and cut corners, double bed size; reduced from $16.50.

Imported hand-block-printed spreads, floral designs.
Single bed size, $3.50....were $4.75 and $5
Double bed size, $5.50.....were $7.50

Fourth Gallery, New Bldg.

London-tailored Suits for Women, $50



Each new shipment of REDLEAF suits from London brings a breath of the beautiful English country and an association of delightful days of golfing or of cross-country walking or of the smartly-clad crowds at the country clubs.

Those Scotch tweeds with peat-cured fragrance have embodied in their colors—those colors with delightful names like "sea and sky" and heather mixtures—all the charming features of English outdoor life.

And yet they are suits that one may wear mornings in town as well as for travel and motoring and country wear.

Suits in the smart box coats, slightly fitted with immaculately tailored lapels and slit pockets; or in belted model with patch or slit pockets with a swagger, rather masculine air.

Some are fastened with bone and horn buttons.

In lovely sea and sky blues, gray-greens, soft heather mixtures, lovett, mauve and gray, and browns.

Second Floor, Old Bldg.

Anatomik

Shoes again re-priced

They were lowered in early Fall, but now are re-priced on the basis of lowest leather costs. The manufacturers and we pocket the loss on stock on hand.

Now---

High Shoes—men's....$13.50
women's, $12.50

Low Shoes—men's....$12.50
women's $11

Boys' and Girls' Anatomiks, $5 to $9.75

(According to kind and size.)

Men's, Burlington Arcade floor, New Building.
Women's and Children's, First Floor, Old Building.

For a Library in an Italian House

An Old 17th Century Farmacia from Padua

Au Quatrieme

Quite often—astonishingly often—*Au Quatrieme* achieves something so fine and out-of-the-ordinary that it is the sort of thing that one associates with the collections of some famous Museum.

At present it is the woodwork of an old 17th Century Farmacia, now erected Au Quatrieme in its original proportions, forming a room about fourteen feet square.

There are simple colors, and rows of shelves that formed three sides of the old drug shop. The shelves and pillars are supported by boxes holding innumerable small drawers on two sides of the room. Under the shelves on the other side are cupboards to be opened by old bronze pulls in the form of heads.

The wood of the entire construction is old walnut root, *radice*, and has an exquisite patina and color.

Used in a library of the book and print lover, who may be, at the same time, a collector of small bibelots, this old *Farmacia* would be distinguished and dignified. One can imagine the effect of fine light on the lovely surfaces of the wood, and on rows of books with their colored and gilded bindings.

Price of the room, $3,500.

Fourth Floor, Old Building.

EXTRA SIZES In the White Sale

Extra-size Silk Lingerie

Chemises, $2.45 and $3.45, were $2.95 and $3.95.
Crepe de chine lace trimmed or tailored bodice top chemises; some of them are hand embroidered in wee knotted flowers.

Gowns, $5, were $5.95.
Chemise gowns trimmed with wide lace in two patterns; also ribbon run.

Extra-size House Frocks

$3.85 to $6.75—earlier prices, $5.75 to $8.75.
Simple straight lines, important to the large woman, have been specialized in all of these trim, generously made and easy-to-work-in frocks.

Tailored white pique collars or self collars are used with the plain chambray, striped, plaid or checked gingham. All have a pocket or two. Sizes 48 to 52.

Third Floor, Old Building.

Notice to MEN—

The January Sale of Clothing

—which began here last Tuesday, will begin its second week today.

In most Clothing Sales, assortments of the better grades are often so limited that a few day's selling takes away the best.

NOT SO HERE.

We are liberal providers; and when we tell you that the second week of this sale will offer hundreds of suits and overcoats of our own Burlington Arcade Stock we are stating a fact that is interesting and important.

For example, there will be plenty of fine suits and overcoats of—

The $85 to $95 grade....$47
The $95 to $115 grade....$56

There is no charge for alterations. You will be fitted properly. Burlington Arcade Floor, New Bldg.

FIAT

MADE IN ITALY

ECONOMY and efficiency predominate in the three newsensational FIAT models now on exhibition at the Automobile Show—particularly the Model 501—a masterpiece of engineering.

See the Passenger Car Exhibit at the Automobile Show

Metropolitan Sales Department
150 West 57th Street
Phone: Vanderbilt 2787
General Offices: 501-5th Ave

LAGUARDIA CALLS CRAIG'S ACT 'FOUL'

Asserts Controller's Publication of Personal Telegrams Was "Unfair Treatment."

SAYS MOTIVE IS POLITICAL

Never Intended the City Should Pay for His Private Messages, He Declares.

"Foul and unfair treatment" on the part of Controller Charles L. Craig was charged by F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday as the result of action of the Controller in making public a series of personal telegrams sent by Mr. LaGuardia which the Controller said the city paid for.

Mr. LaGuardia said at his home, 1,832 University Avenue, the Bronx, that he was certain that he had paid for many of the telegrams, and declared that it was undoubtedly Controller Craig's motive to attempt to discredit him politically. Mr. La Guardia said he had instructed William O'Connor, legislative clerk of the Board of Aldermen, who is attached to his office, to separate all personal telegrams from those sent on city business, so that he might pay for them. He declared that a telephone call from the Controller's office would have settled the matter in two minutes.

In political circles it was said that the Controller's charge against Mr. LaGuardia would have a political effect, whether the Controller intended it or not. In this connection it was said that the text made public of some of the telegrams to United States Senator William M. Calder showed that Mr. LaGuardia was friendly to the Brooklyn faction of which Senator Calder is the head, rather than to the majority faction headed by Jacob A. Livingston.

May Displease Wadsworth Men.

The disclosure that Mr. LaGuardia had urged Frank A. Vanderlip to become a Republican candidate for United States Senator against Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., since re-elected, was said to be likely to hurt Mr. LaGuardia among Senator Wadsworth's friends.

Mr. LaGuardia has been considered as practically certain of nomination for the office he now holds, if he should not become a candidate for Mayor. Viewed from this angle, the Controller's action was considered as an advance attack of the coming city campaign. Mr. LaGuardia would also become Mayor in the event of the removal of Mayor Hylan.

Mr. LaGuardia said he was unable to get in touch with Mr. O'Connor yesterday but would make a statement today as soon as he could get at the records. "Immediately after I took office I instructed Mr. O'Connor to keep my personal telegrams separate," Mr. LaGuardia said. "He told me that he would do so. I have several times given Miss Marie M. Fisher, my secretary, a check to pay for these personal telegrams, and believed for a long time that they had been properly separated.

"During December I learned that a telegram of congratulation sent by me to Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin had not been charged to me. I called Mr. O'Connor's attention to it at the time and he promised to look it up and see that I reimbursed the city, if the city had paid, and that I paid the company if the bill remained unpaid. I never received an inquiry on the subject from the Controller's office, and I have not received the Controller's letter, which he has made public."

Mr. LaGuardia said the Controller had not seen fit to make public some telegrams he had sent on the subject of limestone at the time the contract to build the Court House of that material was under discussion.

Explains Message About Franking.

He explained the telegram, made public by Mr. Craig, asking whether his Congressional franking privilege was still in force, by which, he said, the Controller apparently tried to make it appear that he was seeking to avoid proper payments of postage.

"The franking privilege continues for one year after the expiration of a term of a Congressman," he said. "This is for the purpose of enabling a former Congressman to continue without personal expense correspondence on official business which began during his term of office, and usually continues for a considerable period after he retires from office.

"I was not clear as to whether this privilege was continued when a Congressman resigned. I received many letters after my resignation a Congressman, which grew out of my service in Congress. The inquiry was a proper inquiry."

Frederick P. Oppikofer, Assistant to Mr. LaGuardia, who is Republican leader of the Sixteenth Assembly District, Brooklyn, said the bills upon which he placed his "O. K." were prepared by subordinates. He said that if any private messages were included in the bills it was the fault of subordinates.

M. A. Fitzgerald, the auditor of the Finance Department, whom Controller Craig announced he had suspended for passing the telegram bills, first learned of the action from yesterday's newspapers, it was said at his home in Brooklyn. Fitzgerald has been in the Finance Department for eleven years and was appointed by William A. Prendergast when Controller.

LaGuardia Backs C. C. N. Y.

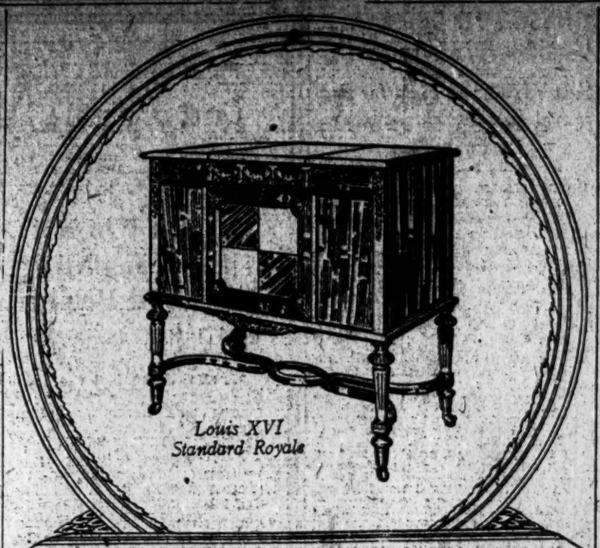
F. H. LaGuardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, yesterday issued a letter he had written to Sidney Mezes, President of the College of the City of New York, opposing the suggestion that the city drop its supervision of that institution and of Hunter College. Major La Guardia pledged himself to fight the proposal.

TAKE UP AMERICANIZATION.

Students at Penn State Teaching English to Spanish Workmen.

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Jan. 9—Urged by the appeal for greater Americanization work in Pennsylvania made by Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, at the recent Education Conference in Harrisburg, several Pennsylvania State students have undertaken the teaching of English to a group of about twenty Spaniards who are engaged in building operations on the campus. Three members of the senior class are each devoting an evening a week to this work in one of the college classrooms.

Plans are being made to extend the work to foreigners in Bellefonte and other nearby towns.



THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL
The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World
Fifth Avenue at 53d Street
279 Broadway—Dealers Everywhere

PRICES SLASHED
OFFICE FURNITURE
Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Tables
MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE
We are forced to vacate this month
NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED
BROADWAY DESK CO.
Tel. Barclay 9448 385 Broadway (Near White St.), N. Y. C.

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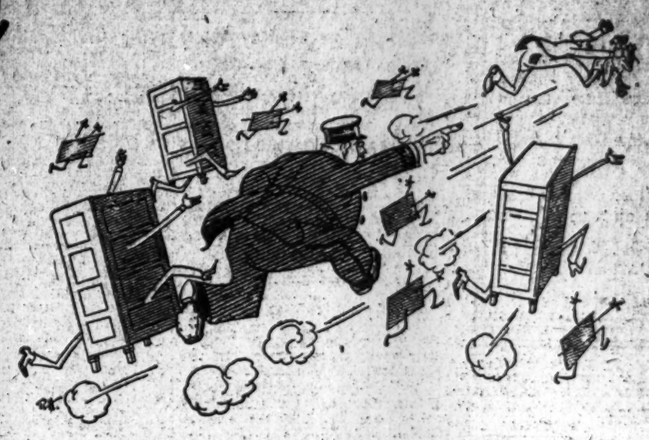

Library Bureau helps the police commissioner—

A new police commissioner had just been appointed. He found the official filing system in rather bad shape.

He didn't know much about filing, but he did know that he wanted a smooth-working filing system. So he subpoenaed Library Bureau.

We sent him one of the service operators from our Department of Indexing and Filing to study and chart the work of the Police Department from every angle. She read all papers—she even studied the police manual and the state statutes.

Finally, when she had all the facts, she installed a filing system exactly suited to the needs of this particular department. And all at moderate cost.

Conclusion?

It pays to get expert advice when it comes to matters of filing. Say the word and we will put the whole matter before you—at your office or at our salesrooms.

Library Bureau

Card and filing systems | Founded 1876 | Filing cabinets wood and steel

O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York
Salesrooms in 49 leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France

LAFAYETTE

Exhibiting an extraordinary chassis in natural metals, *Grand Central Palace* (third floor). Supplementary exhibits, *Commodore Hotel*, and *Show Rooms*, 1763 Broadway—at 57th Street

LAFAYETTE MOTOR COMPANY
at Mars Hill, INDIANAPOLIS

INCOME TAX PREPARATION

Complete, intensive, practical course of 15 sessions covering Federal and State taxes on income of individuals and corporations, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 8:15 P. M., beginning January 18th, conducted by:—

MAX BOLNIK, C. P. A.; Manager, Tax Department, Leal'e, Banks & Co., Chartered Accountants.

The course will include the following special lectures:

Feb. 24—MARK EISNER, L.L.B.; former Collector of Internal Revenue, 3rd District, New York.
Mar. 1—E. E. ROSSMOORE, C.P.A.; former Chief of Consolidated Returns Section, Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C.
Mar. 3 and 8—L. SACK, L.L.B.; former Assistant Director and Chief of Audit Division, New York State Income Tax Bureau.

Descriptive circular will be sent on request.

WALTON SCHOOL OF COMMERCE
Eighth Floor, 25 West 43rd Street
Telephone: Murray Hill 3631-2

Arc-co COFFEE
A Delicious Household Blend
Save retailer's profit by coming to our headquarters
Direct From Wholesaler 24c lb.
In 5-lb lots or more (bean or ground)
An excellent cup of coffee is assured from this favorite blend. Its fine flavor has been preferred for many years.
Delivered in Greater New York and within 300 miles at..... 27c lb.
Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.
GILLIES COFFEE CO.
233-253 Washington Street, New York
Between Park Place and Barclay Street
Two blocks from Washington Market.
Phone Barclay 8857. Est. 31 Years.

ORDER
Ballantine's GOLDEN GLOW
GINGER ALE

ADVERTISEMENT.

Visit first the MARMON miniatures
Space A-23

These Big Money Makers
buy what they see Advertised in The Billboard

HERE is a big market and a very profitable one to the national advertiser that can be reached successfully and economically only through The Billboard.

The people of the show world are big money-makers and liberal spenders. They call for what they want and get it wherever they may be and they will be guided largely in what they want by what they see advertised in The Billboard.

Manufacturers and merchants supplying the professional wants of the people of the show world have used the advertising columns of The Billboard profitably for many years—used more space in it than in all its competitors combined.

National advertisers of products of personal use in everyday life of readors of The Billboard can cultivate this field profitably in its columns.

More than 2000 advertisers market their products through the columns of The Billboard—They know its value—They are all boosters for us. Prove this to yourself. Buy a copy at the nearest newsstand. Write any advertiser asking if it pays to advertise in The Billboard.

All advertising contracts made on guarantee basis—circulation books open to advertisers and advertising agencies. Ask your advertising agency for rates today or address

The Billboard
New York
1493 Broadway Phone Bryant 8470

LELAND-BUILT
LINCOLN

It is not unreasonable that in the course of time you may expect to see the new developments which distinguish the Leland-built Lincoln Car embodied in other cars of the better class.

Leland-built Lincoln Motor Cars are exhibited on the Third Floor at Grand Central Palace
A special display of standard and exclusive body types may be inspected in the Salon of the
York Motors Corporation *217 West 57th Street*

Don't Miss The Main Attraction—See The

Stearns MOTOR CARS
SPACE B-24
AT THE AUTO SHOW

Every automobile show for twenty years has had its National, but none as fine as the National Sextet of the present day.

Peerless Motor Car Company
799 Broadway, New York
32 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn

National

THE SCREEN

Differences of opinion about "Wild Men of Africa," at the Rivoli this week, will probably arise from differences of opinion about what constitutes entertainment. Those who are entertained only by something at least pleasant, if not frivolous, may consider these views of savage life and customs a little too realistic, even "gruesome," as the lecturer called some of them, for a theatre program, but others who go to the theatre to be interested, rather than "entertained," or amused, are likely to say that "Wild Men of Africa" is interesting, and therefore good.

It is an interesting picture. It is the first instalment of the film brought back from East Africa by Dr. Leonard J. Vandenbergh and shows something of how the tribesmen of the Dark Continent live, what they look like, what their social and religious practices are, and the nature of the country they inhabit. They are not an attractive people. They have no physical charm, and their customs are revolting to any one familiar with social refinements. They could hardly be called romantic, these crude, cruel, animalistic savages, whose chief recommendation to sympathy is their simplicity and helplessness. But as ethnological specimens, as a cross section of humanity at one of its levels, they are extremely interesting. Dr. Vandenbergh has put the motion picture camera to one of its most productive uses by going into Africa with it and bringing back in film what is less found there.

It is well worth mentioning, too, that the photography is good, and that, having something to show, Dr. Vandenbergh and the Paramount company have set out to show it as it is, for what it is, without making any attempt to embellish it with crude fictions of imaginary dangers and impossible performances. "Wild Men of Africa" is left to stand alone, and it stands.

Dr. Vandenbergh appears at the Rivoli to talk about the pictures, and his lecture adds much to the interest of them.

The photoplay at the Rivoli contrasts rather sharply with these African scenes. It is a screen version of "Polly With a Past," the play by George Middleton and Guy Bolton, in which Ina Claire appeared on David Belasco's stage, and in which she now makes her début on the screen. Comparatively few, perhaps, will see the picture entirely ignorant of the play, and there are sure to be comparisons between the two. Many doubtless will miss the spoken dialogue and may think the picture only a thin reflection of its original. Nevertheless the photoplay is an amusing crime, and Miss Claire is quite suited to the camera. She does not lack facial vivacity, and succeeds in communicating her gay mood of comedy. The others in the cast, Ralph Graves, Marie Wainwright, Harry Benham, Clifton Webb, Louisa Valentine and several not named on the program, are likewise satisfactory if one does not expect their work simply as broad farce. June Mathis wrote the scenario and Leander de Cordova directed the production.

Mary Pickford's first picture since her "Suds" of last June is at the Capitol this week. It is called "The Love Light," and brings forward Frances Marion as director as well as scenarist. How much of the picture was actually directed by Miss Marion and how much by Miss Pickford herself is, of course, a studio secret, but between them they have produced a photoplay well above the average on the whole and really excellent in many particulars.

In "Suds" Miss Pickford made an effort to get away from the juvenile cuteness and Sunday school sentimentality which had dominated some of her earlier performances, but in the opinion of some she was not markedly successful in her venture. She continues the effort, with some happy modification in her present work, and it may be said that she achieves a high degree of success. By her own acting, as well as by the strength of the story, "The Love Light" is tense in a number of its scenes. It has dramatic crises in which Miss Pickford meets every emotional demand, proving again that she can act as well as smile sweetly and shake her curls.

Vying with Miss Pickford's performance for honors is the photography of the photoplay. Some of the scenes are strikingly beautiful and others are dramatic because of the way in which they have been photographed. And the settings were chosen by some one with a camera eye. The photoplay in fact takes much of its vitality from its background and the skill with which it has been brought to the screen.

The story, which is long and somewhat involved, is about a girl who keeps a lighthouse on the coast of Italy. Her two brothers go to the war and both are lost, but she finds washed up on the rocks a half dead man who represents himself as an American sailor, but who is really a German spy, whose mission it is to communicate information to U-boats at sea. It is interesting to note here that this character is not the villain of the story, in the usual sense. He serves Germany, but he returns Angela's love for him in kind, and when she learns his nationality and turns away from him he pleads that he has only been serving his country. But his service to his country results, without his intending it, in the sinking of the ship on which Angela's wounded mother is returning home, and she cannot forgive him. Death is the only thing left for him, and Angela, after a struggle against cumulative misfortune, finds a degree of happiness with an old lover, returned from the war blind, and the baby that came of her marriage to the German.

This story, which has only been sketched in outline here, does not always hold together firmly. It is not as climactic as it should be, but it has periods of logical development in which it becomes dramatically strong. Also it is touched with comedy not too obtrusively inserted as relief. The cast, including Evelyn Dumo, Fred Thompson, Edward Phillips, Albert Frisco, Raymond Bloomer, Georges Rigas and Jean de Briac, is good. The photographers who should be mentioned, were Charles Rosher and Henry Cronjager.

"The Inside of the Cup," directed by Albert Capellani, based on Winston Churchill's novel, and "My Barefoot Boy," a Post Nature picture, came to the Criterion yesterday. "The Great Adventure," with Lionel Barrymore, is at the Strand; "The Frontier of the Stars," with Thomas Meighan, is at the Rialto; "In the Days of St. Patrick" has started an engagement at the Lexington Theatre, and "Behold the Man" began a series of Sundays at the Apollo.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The principal players in "In the Night Watch," which will open at the Century in two weeks, will be Robert Warwick, Jeanne Eagels, Maclyn Arbuckle, Cyril Scott, Edmund Lowe, Margaret Dale and Max Figman.

"Dear Me," instead of "Me," will be the title of the play in which Hale Hamilton and Grace La Rue will be seen at the Republic next week. Robert Fischer will be featured in the cast.

Vivian Tobin and Bernard Clark have been engaged for Owen Davis's "The Haunted House," which William A. Brady will soon produce.

"Gloria's Garter," a farce by Wilson Collison and Avery Hopwood, will be placed in rehearsal this week by A. H. Woods. The cast will include Hazel Dawn, Walter Jones, Doris Baker, Eileen Wilson and Adele Rowland. The play has hitherto been known as "Come Up in the Haymow."

In addition to the Tuesday and Friday matinées of "The Yellow Jacket" at the Fort, there will be Saturday morning performances on Jan. 22 and 29, at 10:30 o'clock.

Among the cast of "John Hawthorne" which the Theatre Guild will offer for special matinées next week, will be Muriel Starr, Phyllis Povah, Lian Stephani, Robert Babcock, William Franklin, George Frenger, Franklyn Hanna, Herbert Jelley, Warren Krech, Edgar Stehli, Jacob Welser, Philip Wood and Bert Young.

There will be a performance at the Hippodrome on Sunday night, Jan. 30, under the auspices of Mrs. Samuel S. Koenig, in aid of the Neighborhood Circle, which operates among the poor of the east side.

Dorothy Jardon will return to vaudeville at the Palace Theatre on Jan. 31.

MANY SINGERS HEARD.

Werrenrath at Carnegie Hall—Opera Stars in Ensemble.

Reinald Werrenrath returned yesterday to Carnegie Hall in a matinee recital of baritone songs, many of the lighter sort, evidently popular with this American artist's admirers. His old English pieces were perhaps elaborated for the purposes of a large hall, one particularly, "Over the Hills and Far Away," being far from the simple version used in "The Beggar's Opera." Handel's recitative from "Julius Caesar" was oddly paired with an air from "Scipio." Mr. Werrenrath's own amended translations gave poetic illumination to lyrics of Brahms, Sinding and Hugo Wolf. He sang also Clay's "Sands o' Dee," Sullivan's "Lost Chord," Whiting's "Fuzzy Wuzzy" and Damrosch's "Danny Deever."

Ponselle, Jeanne Gordon, Sundelius, Kingston, Amato, Rothier and Didur were among eleven stars with the Metropolitan orchestra and chorus last evening in an "opera concert" of unusual proportions. Giuseppe Bamboschek conducted the forces in single numbers or entire scenes from "The Prophet," "Boris Godunoff," "Oberon," "Faust" and "Aida." There was a large audience.

Ethel Newcomb played piano pieces of Chopin, Rubinstein and Johann Strauss at the second of Frederic Warren's ballad concerts yesterday in the Longacre Theatre. Mrs. Olga Warren was unable to appear, others who did assist being Fred Patton, heard in Loewe's "Edward" and Moussorgsky's "Song of the Flea," and Frances Sonin, in airs from the Russian and Chinese.

Gadice Morrison, soprano, gave a début recital at the Princess yesterday, assisted by Lina Coen at the piano. The singer display d more temperament than voice in French airs by Marguerite Canal, Rhene-Baton, Fevrier and others. She added Greek folksongs, also in French, adapted by Ravel, and a Russian group in English.

Author of "Mecca" Coming Here.

Oscar Asche, the author of "Mecca" and "Chu Chin Chow," will arrive in New York from London on Saturday, Jan. 22, and will witness the final performance of "Mecca" at the Century on the night of his arrival. He will then spend a week with the play in Chicago before returning to London. Mr. Asche, who has been acting the title rôle of "Chu Chin Chow" in London for nearly five years, has not been in this country for fifteen years. Upon his return to London he will go back to the cast of "Chu Chin Chow," and will later produce "Mecca."

Engles to Present New Violinist.

George Engles, manager of the Symphony Society, has announced his entrance into the more general field of concert direction, while retaining the post with the Damrosch organization, which he has held for twelve years. Paul Kochanski, a Polish violinist of reputation abroad, will be Mr. Engles's first artist. The player, who recently made a London début under Albert Coates, will arrive early next month and will appear with the New York Symphony on Feb. 14 in Carnegie Hall.

C. M. Schwab, Bach Choir President.

Charles M. Schwab accepted yesterday the Presidency of the Bethlehem Bach Choir, to which he was elected Friday by the Executive Committee of the choir at Bethlehem, Pa. He succeeds Dr. Henry S. Drinker, who recently resigned the presidency of the Lehigh University, and has withdrawn from leading participation in other activities. The Bach Choir is a community chorus consisting of 300 voices, who maintain the musical traditions of the Moravians of Bethlehem.

Columbia Invites Margaret Anglin.

The English Department of Columbia University has invited Margaret Anglin to give a performance of the Electra of Sophocles on the steps of the Columbia Library the first week in June. It is planned, if Miss Anglin consents to the performance, to construct a semicircle of seats across 116th Street, extending to the athletic field, and thus to accommodate about 30,000 persons. The library itself would be used as the Royal Palace at Mycenæ, and the library doors for entrances and exits. The performance would be given at night.

Klaw Theatre to Open Next Month.

The Klaw Theatre, at 251 to 257 West Forty-fourth Street, will be opened about the middle of next month. The new playhouse, which is across the street from the Plymouth, is the first of four theatres which Marc Klaw contemplates erecting in New York. The opening attraction has not yet been selected.

MUSIC

By Richard Aldrich

The New York Symphony Orchestra.

The symphony by Ernest Chausson announced for the concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon was postponed. A slip in the program announced that it was held back by Mr. Damrosch for further rehearsal. He had played it before in previous seasons; it is a work that aroused interest and a desire to hear it again. In its place was played the two movements of Berlioz's symphony, "Harold in Italy," that figured in the Carnegie Hall programs of the orchestra last week.

It must be said that the elder Frenchman's composition has in this day and generation less that can give pleasure than that of the younger. René Pollain, the first viola of the orchestra, played the viola obbligato that runs through both movements, as he did last week, and with much beauty of tone and artistic appreciation.

The soloist was Albert Spalding, who played Beethoven's violin concerto with warmth and sincerity of feeling, with insight into the higher beauty and significance of the music and mastery of the technical problems. Mr. Spalding's performance aroused great enthusiasm and he was recalled again and again.

The program contained also the symphonic poem, "Juventus," by Victor de Sabata, played last week in Carnegie Hall by Mr. Toscanini and his Italian orchestra. It was read by Mr. Damrosch with tremendous spirit and vehemence—it lends itself easily to such treatment and even demands it. The orchestration is somewhat violent for Aeolian Hall and would no doubt have, as it had in Mr. Toscanini's performance an ampler effect in a larger hall.

The music is easily intelligible on a first hearing, the two chief themes being of a marked melodic physiognomy. But it seems quite as difficult on a rehearing to attribute a high originality to the piece, or to avoid the realization of the composer's close following in the footsteps and the pathway of Richard Strauss.

CHICAGO STARS IN "NORMA."

Marinuzzi to Lead Bellini's Work at Manhattan on Jan. 24.

Bellini's "Norma" is to open the Chicago Opera Company's engagement of six weeks in New York, starting two weeks from tonight, at the Manhattan Opera House. The local subscription, closing tonight, is the largest in the history of the Western organization's visits here, according to Treasurer William Meck. An advance guard of the mechanical and executive staff came to town yesterday, and the scenery and equipment for thirty operas has for some time been arriving at the rate of two carloads a day, shipped from Chicago by Executive Director Herbert M. Johnson.

Casts for the first week at the Manhattan will include, in "Norma," Raisa, Besanzoni, Lamont and Lazzari; Tuesday, Jan. 25, "Monna Vanna," Garden, Muratore and Baklanoff; Wednesday, "Le Chemineau," Gall, Dufranne, Baklanoff and Cortroull; Thursday, "Jewels of the Madonna," Raisa, Lamont and Rimini; Friday, Conductor Gino Marinuzzi's new opera, "Jacquerie," Gall, Cottrau, Johnson and Galeffi; Saturday matinee, "Carmen," Garden, Muratore and Baklanoff, and Saturday night, Jan. 29, "Rigoletto," Macbeth, Schipa and Ruffo.

Musicians Greet Mengelberg.

Willem Mengelberg, who relieves Artur Bodanzky, beginning this week, for forty-five concerts of the National Symphony, was greeted by 200 guests, including many leading musicians, at a reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Bodanzky at their home in West 100th Street yesterday afternoon. Among those present were Fritz Kreisler and Mrs. Kreisler, Harold Bauer, Mrs. Sembach and Mme. Matzenauer of the Metropolitan, Director Gatti-Casazza, Arturo Toscanini, Sergei Rachmaninoff, Ernest Bloch, Leopold Auer, Alexander Lambert and Ernest Schelling.

MUSIC NOTES.

Joseph Schwartz, the Russian baritone, recently heard at Carnegie Hall, will appear in A. M. Nagby's "musical morning" today at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Carlo Ferretti, baritone, sings Neapolitan songs in the current week's program at the Strand Theatre.

Sonya Yergin, soprano, and Lazar Samoiloff, baritone, sang last evening at the Educational Alliance.

Fifty children gave A. W. Binder's "The Childhood of Samuel" last evening under the composer's direction at the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.

*"I went to see 'Miss Lulu Bett' in a state of mild hostility. Why? Miss Zona Gale's novel was, as I knew from F. P. A., much to be admired; but I had not read it and I had no opinion of it and I was culpably ignorant of the work of Miss Zona Gale. * * * Perhaps the contrast between this expectation and the reality was too much for me, but the actual 'Miss Lulu Bett' upset my superciliousness and I find myself wholly delighted. The play is thick, not thin. * * * **

*"Lulu Bett is a spinster * * who wants to warm her hands before the fire of life. * * She finds herself a dependent, and to escape from that dependence becomes her adventure. A more dramatic adventure, given Lulu, could not be asked for, and it makes an essentially thrilling play. * * * **

"Several critics have taken exception to 'Miss Lulu Bett' on the score of its dramatic ineptitude. They have practically offered to teach Miss Gale how to write plays. That would, of course, be pleasant for Miss Gale, especially if Mr. St. John Ervine could be associated with the instruction as the critics suggest; but I should like Mr. Ervine to take turn sitting at Miss Gale's feet. For 'Miss Lulu Bett' is on the whole a larger accomplishment than—well, let us say a large accomplishment on its own admirable account. It is only a part of the wonderful discovery which is now being made by Wila Cather, Sherwood Anderson, Sinclair Lewis, Floyd Dell, Edith Wharton. But in this honest and thrilling discovery Miss Gale has done authentically what perhaps only a feminist, and certainly what only an artist can do. She has shown, in perfect American terms, the serious comedy of an emancipation—the sort of an emancipation that no national optimism can set aside."—FRANCIS HACKETT in THE NEW REPUBLIC.

ZONA GALE'S "MISS LULU BETT" BROCK PEMBERTON Introduces BELMONT Theatre, 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Thurs. & Sat.

Brock Pemberton announces the 180th performance of Gilda VARESI and Norman TREVOR in "ENTER MADAME" and the first of a series of special THURSDAY MATINEES at the FULTON THEATRE, 46th St., W. of B'way.

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CENTRAL THEATRE, 47th & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. NEXT MATINEE WEDNESDAY, 50c to $2. F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest Present The London and Paris Sensation
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SEE THE CRASHING AEROPLANE!

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By JOHN GALSWORTHY
"Is the dramatist's finest play."—Robt. G. Welch, Eve. Telegram.

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APOLLO LAST WEEK. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.
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Patricia Collinge in A. E. THOMAS' NEW COMEDY JUST SUPPOSE

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 10, 1921.

BETTER TIMES AHEAD.

There is no need to tell any one that the words of Mr. HARDING, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, are encouraging in high degree; they are hardly less optimistic than the views of the heads of the Bethlehem and United States Steel Corporations. It may be hoped that business men of high and low degree will take the trouble to do more than note the fact as a signal for their trade policies, and will try to understand why the leading banker of the country ventures upon expressions of confidence so remarkable from such a source, the most conservative and hitherto the most cautionary known in the land. They dissented from the views expressed by the same official in November, 1918, and have paid a heavy penalty because they did not understand and resented being taught. There is a promise of profit and prosperity in his present words, if only those who needed it will heed the lesson taught.

That lesson is that there is a danger line beyond which both banks and trades trespass at their peril. The Federal Reserve Bank knew this more than two years ago, but there were those who did not discover it until the condition of their accounts disclosed it to them at the end of 1920. When they found their resources tied up in plants of excess capacity and inventories daily worth less, with bank maturities urgent, they found fault with the Federal Reserve, the Treasury, the exchanges, the markets, in short everybody except themselves, and they applied to the politicians for relief. They received it in the quarter which promised them most until the consequences of folly became apparent. There were those who urged the Federal Reserve to follow the same course. They should read again the caution of the same authority two years ago and try to understand it. Present optimistic views will do no harm to those traders who keep themselves as liquid in a commercial sense as the Federal banks have kept themselves in a banking sense. It is pitiful that it is necessary to teach traders that banks cannot lend without limit and wage workers that employers cannot pay all that combination can demand. There has been and is no banking crisis here, and none is to be expected, because our Federal bankers are graduates from the primary class and have acquired a prestige which entitles their words to rank with those of world spokesmen.

This is important, because domestic and foreign trade can no longer be conducted independently. World bankers, including ours, agree that the chief obstacle to world economic revival is indecision regarding the German indemnity. That is what the Chamber of Commerce was told by the committee which the Chamber disagreed with by a vote of which it will never boast. In Central Europe there are a hundred millions of highly industrialized population whose buying and selling would revitalize international trade if only they could be got to producing. They cannot help themselves, because they are in the hands of their victors. The European politicians are not so crude as our own, but they obstruct the bankers' work. How is it possible to blame France's leaders for demanding that the German indemnity shall be punitive? Between the political maximum and minimum world bankers are comparatively indifferent, if only the politicians would give the bankers the security without which they cannot work. When the indemnity is fixed, and issued to those entitled to receive it, it can be paid out again with the endorsement of individual nations, or perhaps of some world combination. Here are the elements of a super-security which shall rank next to gold in exchange value, since it will have similar values on all markets.

The deflation of the world's paper money and restoration of the gold standard are a matter of years, perhaps decades, even a generation. As a stopgap no nation can supply any security ranking with the two-nation paper of the endorsed indemnity bonds. The world is waiting for them before the world budgets can be balanced and inflation stopped. If the Federal Reserve warning of 1918 is read again, it will be understood why the process through which the world is passing is not the reverse of inflation. The world is not yet producing faster than it is creating purchasing power, and until then deflation is not begun. The world is only liquidating a commercial deadlock by bankruptcies in differing degree in various countries. It is painful surgery, but is the only way. When the world produces consumable goods faster than purchasing power, other currencies will rise to the standard of the dollar and "normalcy" will have returned between nations, as Governor HARDING says it has returned to this country.

STIFFENING FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Senator LUSK in the name of the Legislature emits a cry for help. The lawmakers at Albany need to be braced up in their good intentions. Just now they are all highly resolved to stand by Governor MILLER and his economy program, but they can't be sure how long their present noble impulses will last. They already seem to feel their courage oozing out of them as did Sir Lucius O'Trigger. And so they appeal apprehensively to their constituents to put pressure upon them in order to keep them in the path of rectitude and retrenchment.

This pathetic attitude is at least an improvement over that of LLOYD GEORGE when he asked the British people to set the Government an example in saving. If the taxpayers would be less extravagant in their private expenditures, there might be a better chance that the public outlay would be cut down. This blunder the Albany appeal does not commit. It assumes that the people are all frugal and thrifty—forced to be so now, whatever their former practice or secret inclination today. But the legislators know that they are themselves frail. As Lord BOWEN said of the Judges, they are each conscious of the other's weakness. And they plainly fear that they may fall from their present state of grace. Hence the unprecedented call to the voters to put the economizing screws on the Legislature.

In reality, of course, it is not so simple as that. What the legislative leaders are afraid of is that the men threatened with the loss of jobs and the cutting down of offices will go back into the "deestricts" and start a political revolt. They will rally their friends and make the local politicians get busy. It is doubtless as much to head off such a movement as it is to stir up popular interest that the statement of Senator LUSK is issued. Behind it lies the pretty clear intent of the Governor to go direct to the people on his issue if he finds it necessary. But no matter what the mixed motives of the appeal, it ought to elicit an answer by no means uncertain. From the constituencies there should come to the Legislature a voice like the sound of many waters bidding it back up the Governor to the limit. If the lawmakers really need stiffening, let the people show that they are ready to furnish it. Also, they may as well let it be known that they will not put up with a chocolate éclair in the place of a backbone.

AMERICA LOOKS ON.

In the disputes between France and Germany over the enforcement of the Treaty America is a bystander, but hardly an innocent bystander. If we had joined the League and ratified the French defensive alliance, the Germans would probably be more willing to try to fulfill their promises instead of hunting excuses for evading them. Nevertheless, for the time being we are out of European affairs.

The French, naturally enough, would like to have us come back in; and they have asked the President to send a representative to the allied conference which will meet next week to discuss German disarmament. The French would hardly expect much, even if the representative should be sent; they would not look for active American assistance in the event of further pressure on Germany; they might not even expect American moral support against the British tendency to give the Germans the benefit of the doubt. But at least they might expect the Washington authorities to acquire a better understanding of the French viewpoint.

However, the President is represented as disinclined to comply with the request. So long as America has refused to take any part in guaranteeing the peace settlement there is not much use, he seems to think, in having a powerless American observer present in the grand stand while the other Powers do the work. Moreover, in less than two months other hands will take over the Government, and other minds will have to find ways of getting along with Europe—after fantastic schemes of doing without Europe have been abandoned. So the next interallied conference, like all the others of the past year, will probably come down to an endurance contest between MILLERAND (or his deputy) and LLOYD GEORGE.

The British profess to take very seriously the Bolshevist menace to Germany. The French seem to think that two Governments whose chief objective is the destruction of the Treaty of Versailles are more likely to be allies than enemies if the Russians move on Poland again. Ultimately such an alliance would be ruinous to Germany, which would suffer more from the civil war that co-operation with the Bolsheviki would bring than she will ever suffer from the Treaty of Versailles; but the Germans may not be cool enough to realize that. They considered a Russian alliance last Summer, when BUDENNY was approaching Warsaw, and prudently decided to wait and see; what they saw will hardly have strengthened their confidence in the Bolsheviki. But the British conviction that the Einwohnerwehr exists as a protection against Bolshevism, internal and external, seems rather wide of the mark. Disarmament of that body will probably do no good to Bolshevism, and it will certainly reduce the likelihood of friction in Western Europe.

While the French give the German Government more time, and hold the threat of a march either upon the Ruhr or into Bavaria in the background, the coal miners on the Ruhr seem to have taken a hand themselves. Many of them have gone on strike and will stay on strike till Orgesch is disarmed in Bavaria. If the Bavarians want coal, let them give up their Ku Klux Klan. Ever since the harsh repressive measures taken by the Berlin Government against the miners last Spring the Ruhr has shown itself more friendly to France than to the Federal Government; and the miners have produced coal. So long as French troops stay away from the Ruhr that condition may be expected to continue. A new invasion would be a misfortune, but if it takes place it will probably be directed toward the centre of the trouble—toward Bavaria.

BARON HAYASHI ON LIMITING ARMAMENTS.

Between the lines of the interview with Baron HAYASHI in London may be read the apprehension that naval expansion in the United States is aimed at Japan; and when the Baron, attributing self-righteousness to the United States, says that "the most righteous sometimes lapse through pride or aberration, and wisdom prescribes that provision should be made against such lapses," he accounts for the Japanese program which calls for a formidable first line of battle in 1927. Japan, he says, "cannot consent to be at the total mercy of any other nation." The fact is that she believes herself to be in much the same position with relation to the United States that Germany was in with relation to Great Britain in the years preceding the great war. The German Admiralty always denied that parity with the British fleet was its purpose—in fact, it pleaded inability to match construction with the British, ship for ship; but it announced a policy of creating so strong a navy that if Great Britain should be the aggressor she would be made to pay the cost in the loss of most of her capital ships in action. When the war ended, it was maintained, Great Britain would have ceased to be a first-class naval Power. Similarly Baron HAYASHI says that Japan lacks the resources to compete with the United States in naval expansion, but she "cannot consent to be at the total mercy of any other nation."

Baron HAYASHI cannot be challenged when he says that the naval budget of the United States, by which he means estimates on this side of the Pacific, is very much larger than that of Japan; as three to one is his calculation. So there can be no doubt of his sincerity when he intimates that the "threatened naval race in the Pacific" ("really no race at all," he submits) might yet be avoided "by an arrangement compatible with the material safety and national dignity" of both countries. He welcomes proposals of a conference to limit armaments and promises that when they have official sanction they are sure to meet "on the part of Japan with a ready and cordial response." Why, then, delay the call for a conference which the Naval act of 1916 authorizes the President to send out to the nations concerned? If Mr. WILSON were to take the initiative, public opinion in the United States, which indisputably is on the side of limitation of armaments, would not tolerate from the Republican Administration any backward step. So long as the discussion continues the expansionists will get up tables to show that the United States Navy is not as strong as it should be, just as the Japanese do with regard to their own fleet, and the day of conference will recede steadily.

It is to be noted that the Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain lays down the principle that the future of Japan is not "in territorial and military conquests, but on the water in the carrying trade and on land in our commercial and industrial expansion abroad." And the same, he observes, is true of the United States. He adds that Japan will not ruin her "unique economic opportunities" by "a mad act of aggression" like that of Germany in 1914. All this is good sense and has a sincere ring. There are abundant reasons on both sides of the Pacific for peace and trade expansion and none at all for war and trade losses, which should make the calling of a conference for the limitation of naval armaments the logical thing to do with as little delay as possible.

PROHIBITION AND CRIME.

Mr. HUDSON MAXIM, the inventor, is by no means the inventor of the theory that prohibition "has been one of the greatest promoters of crime imaginable." Divers opponents of prohibition have tried to make it responsible for recent criminal activity. On the other hand, the prohibitionists, before prohibition came into effect, hoped and promised too much. Thus they used to make a good deal of use of the reports of prisons and penitentiaries. It is probable enough that many criminals thought it was some justification of themselves to say that "rum did it." One would almost suppose from the rhetoric of zealous Drys that alcohol was the principal cause of crime and of poverty; and that neither poverty nor crime existed in Mohammedan countries, or in India, China and Japan.

The most dangerous permanent crime is professional. But the professionals have to keep their heads clear or get caught. Brandy brought many of the old great race of English gentlemen-of-the-road to Tyburn. The moderns are usually more careful. But, as prohibition does not yet prohibit in the cities, the urban criminal can get all the rum he can pay for, if he wants it. The prohibitionists may perfectly well argue that, if prohibition has not decreased crime, it is because prohibition is not yet thoroughly effective. Indeed, it is too soon to make any moral assumptions in favor of it or against it. It can't work miracles. A slow, steady, beneficial influence is all that its more temperate friends should expect of it for the present. The next generation may be able to estimate its permanent and general economic and moral effects.

Another curious theory is that criminals weaned from alcohol are nursing their criminal plans on "drugs." As "drugs" cost more than alcohol, and alcohol is perfectly accessible, this theory seems of the gauziest.

WANING TOWNLEYISM.

Mr. A. C. TOWNLEY, the ingenious front of the Non-Partisan League, has invaded Kansas, whose farmers are invited to join the League at the rate of $18 apiece annually, and secure those economic and financial blessings of which North Dakota, for five years the proving ground of his projects, is showing herself unworthy. Whatever the dissatisfactions of the Sunflower farmers, the object-lesson in North Dakota warns them against the Townley experiments in State socialism. In North Dakota the League had everything — Governor, Legislature, Supreme Court. It embarked on a sea of politico-social-economic adventures, and was wrecked.

At the November election Governor FRAZIER was chosen by a small majority, but the House of Representatives is controlled by anti-Leaguers. In the Senate the League got a majority of only one, and there was a contested seat. By means of the initiative and referendum the people passed measures hampering or curtailing the financial and political activities of the League. County, municipal and township officials are no longer required to deposit funds in the Bank of North Dakota. That hitherto so loosely conducted institution is to be examined every six months. Official advertising is not hereafter to be confined to League newspapers. The bank can no longer make real estate loans save to genuine farmers in the State. So the powers of the League were pruned.

Many banks, mostly small, failed after the election. The Bank of North Dakota called on them for loans which it knew well were in the hands of the farmers, who couldn't pay in a time of falling prices. Certain enterprises, financed by the bank, had to be suspended. The people seem to have been convinced that they were paying too much for the League program; that the Bank of North Dakota had a dangerous power, and that its banking methods were extremely unsound. Temporarily the run on it was checked by the order of the Industrial Commission permitting it to refuse payment of checks drawn upon it.

The bankers of the State insist that the bank confine itself to the management of State institutions and industries and the issuance of farm loan bonds, and that the industrial undertakings of the State be severely and specifically limited. So far the State Industrial Commission has shown no disposition to comply. Meanwhile, who, if anybody, can sell the bonds that were to put the golden industrial age into effect? Of the $17,000,000 authorized by the Legislature, only $1,000,000 have been sold. Can the Industrial Commission be more persuasive than the bankers?

A good deal of financial cleaning up and settlement is yet to be done in North Dakota, and the League still hopes to recover its lost ground; but in the financial confusion and losses, in costly enterprises, autocratic irresponsible banking, in the whole North Dakota scheme, what is there to make converts to the League in Kansas or anywhere else?

NO FOREIGN WAR HERE.

The latest publication by the British Government of documents showing that Sinn Fein was guilty of treasonable plotting with Germany during the war may be said to be only an old story. The truth was known before. But we have it now in greater detail. What should particularly interest Americans is the further uncovering of the Irish-American end of the conspiracy. That it trampled upon the President's proclamation, and came perilously near violating our neutrality laws—though one of the leaders in it was a Judge—has long been believed. The only defense offered was that the events occurred before this country was at war, and that the Irish were justified in seizing upon any weapon, no matter how abhorrent, to strike a blow at their English oppressors.

If that plan was foolish and of doubtful legality in 1916, it is even more so in 1921. No foreign war can be levied on our soil. If the Irish desire to make war on England, they ought to be told in the plainest and sharpest way that they cannot do it here. Doubtless the report that the Irish in Philadelphia have three "regiments" ready to fight is only a bit of Celtic bravado. We know how to discount blarneying and braggadocio. But there are things said and done here by Irish leaders and sympathizers that are offensive and ominous even if they are not lawless. It was inevitable that our Government should begin to concern itself with the evidence that certain Irishmen seem to think that they can freely make the United States a military base against England.

Signs have multiplied of late that the performances of a few spokesmen for Ireland have greatly prejudiced her cause in this country. Americans have not changed their minds about Irish self-government, but they are more and more coming to see that one of Ireland's great needs is to be saved from her fool friends in the United States. Even those meddlers who thought that they might get a little notoriety out of dabbling with Irish crime have now taken the alarm when they hear some of the men whom they have been petting talk as if it was only natural and right to begin an anti-British campaign of incendiarism and murder on American territory. That way madness lies. If the Sinn Feiners in Ireland sometimes seem to act like men afflicted with a strong delusion and a lie, in no respect do they show themselves more a prey to folly than in their wild fancy that they can drag this country into a war with England.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Villard Sounds a Warning.

Apprehensions as to how far OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD might go in the service of the Sinn Fein organization, in promoting its American propaganda and in helping its leaders to spread here the impression that the severities practiced in Ireland by the British Government are explicable only as illustrative of British cruelty and hate, now can be, not altogether dismissed, perhaps, but certainly much allayed.

For Mr. VILLARD does draw a line, broad and clear enough to be clearly seen, beyond which he will not accompany the Irish revolters.

He draws it this side of starting, and even of trying to start, in the United States the sort of campaign which, when proposed and urged by the man BOLAND in Madison Square Garden last week, excited the vehement applause of a huge audience which included, among other notables, ex-Governor SMITH. And Mr. VILLARD has done more than draw a line at Bolandism, or Bolandery, or whatever that brand of incitement to violence may be called; he has addressed to the advocate of "striking down everything here that is English"—English men and women first, of course—a letter that combined stern condemnation and useful information.

In it he tells BOLAND that such talk as his "can only do infinite harm to your cause," which is true, as is also the further statement that "any suggestion that the struggle be transferred to this side of the ocean will be resented throughout this country by all right-thinking Americans."

American Interest in Ireland.

One paragraph in Mr. VILLARD'S letter expressed so well the nature of American sympathy, properly so called, with Irish aspirations, that it deserves renewed publicity, in the hope that it may reach circles where a complete misunderstanding of that sympathy far too evidently exists. The paragraph read:

> Do not make any mistake; American interest in self-determination for Ireland does not imply hostility to England. Those of us here who have been most warmly urging an early solution of the Irish trouble do so primarily because we are interested in keeping the peace between England and the United States.

Question possibly might arise as to the exact meaning ascribed by Mr. VILLARD to the phrase "self-determination." To the recipient of his letter the words mean something quite different, in degree if not in kind, from what the writer had, or at any rate should have had, in mind when he used them. Those whom he described as "right-thinking Americans" are well aware that England will not grant complete independence to Ireland, and they recognize that her reasons for refusing it are as valid as would be those of our own Government for withholding complete independence from the inhabitants of Long Island, no matter how fiercely they might demand it or how many soldiers and policemen they might kill as manifestation of their determination to be free.

Kansans Are Always Progressive.

Far be it from one who has the material as well as the spiritual interests of journalism at heart to treat with any lack or coldness of approval the Topeka man in whose will, just made public, is a provision that every morning for twenty years after his death the paper of which he was a reader while alive should be delivered through the grating of the vault where he is to repose. Backed as this request was by a payment by the testator of the amount required for the carrying out of his desire, no doubt the circulation manager of the favored paper will see to it that this somewhat unusual order is filled.

"The example thus set, if generally followed, would help out of present and future difficulties not a few more or less worthy, but not too well capitalized, papers. Of course, no paper would like to have all its circulation of this kind, for advertisers would spend no money in buying its "space," but in due proportion such subscribers would be well worth cultivating.

Why the Topeka man limited his posthumous—that is not quite right, but let it go—subscription to twenty years is not revealed. Perhaps he thought that by then he would have passed so far from Kansas as no longer to be interested in its affairs; perhaps he believed that before the twenty years were up inter-worldly communication would have been developed and improved to such an extent that he would be able to renew his subscription if he chose to do so or change to another paper that he liked better.

The dreadful thought that this man's purpose was to express the opinion that the paper for which he did subscribe wouldn't for at least twenty years meet any wants except those of the dead, who have none—that can be dismissed at once. The Topeka papers are all lively exponents of journalism and justify no such suspicion.

A Theory Quite Incredible.

Truly, an unkind suggestion is that of the man who explains the little liking for canine assistants that was shown by our police force by saying that the dogs called attention to so many criminals that their human companions considered themselves overworked by chasing after them.

This theory must be wrong, for it reflects upon the part of our police organization that is not afraid of work and enjoys doing its duty. Some better explanation should be sought and found, for New York really does want to know why the police dog, so efficient and so respected in many other cities, here and abroad, had a career so short and so inglorious as a member of our force.

That our patrolmen dislike dogs is hardly imaginable. No real men do—and no real women, either.

CITY COLLEGE.

A Useless Expense or a Paying Proposition?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a news item in today's TIMES headed "Taxpayers Ask City to Quit City College" there are such glaring falsehoods in reference to City College that in justice to my Alma Mater I cannot see how they can be passed without comment.

Edward P. Doyle, who is responsible for the statements, is totally ignorant of real conditions at City College. This is putting it mildly. His argument that unless the city is prepared to extend accommodations for higher learning to all its youth it should have none at all is so ridiculous that I need not comment upon it further.

He further states that the majority of students at City College are fully able to pay for their education. This is not so. The large majority of men at City College work their way through college, and it is with difficulty, and no little hardship, that they are able to take their degrees. To deprive these men of a higher education because there are a few sons of wealthy people at the college is hardly wise or fair. In my four years at the college, 1916 to 1920, I fail to recall any college men wearing expensive fur overcoats, let alone their daily arrival in limousines. I trust Mr. Doyle in his investigations was not looking at some other college thinking it to be City College.

New York City never had a better paying proposition than City College.

EDWARD S. SILVER.

Brooklyn, Jan. 7, 1921.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The eloquence of Mr. Doyle concerning fur coats and limousines at City College seems too palpably false to be worthy of attention; however, I should like to give a condensed account of the life of one City College student, because I know it to be typical of the lives of many. This boy is without a family. In addition to attending college he is forced to earn enough to pay for his attic room and his meagre fare. This he accomplishes by doing remunerative work at the college between classes and by doing secretarial work from 6 to 12 P. M. After that he frequently prepares his work for the next day. His average sleep is six hours a night. Perhaps the college authorities can state what proportion of their students are self-supporting and live in approximately this way.

While forward-looking Americans seek to enlarge the scope of free public education, Mr. Doyle suggests that we abandon our most sacred American tradition and return to the system of education which prevailed in the Middle Ages. The change from private monastic education to public education controlled by the State marked one of the greatest steps forward in the modern world. Does Mr. Doyle wish to become the leader of the greatest backward step of the twentieth century? If so, let him persist in his project.

D. G. S. MANN.

New York, Jan. 7, 1921.

THE ENEMY.

We, who are old and have arrived—at nothing;
We, who have had our chance and failed—
Who've brought the harvest home and found it chaff,
Or idled in the fields all day—
Let's turn aside from work and play
And hearken to the great invading army,
That comes with banners flying and with chant
Of victory on its lips and laughter strong,
To conquer us and take our lands,
Our houses and our place and crowd us down
With boisterous cries of exultation.
See, yonder where they stand and wait the word,
Beyond the ramparts but a little way,
A million strong—nay, more, ten million strong,
And filled with daring and with courage high,
And eager for the fray, because they feel
The strength of conquerors in their arms and hearts.
From them we shall receive no quarter!
Hark!
"Vae victis!" echoes through their ranks.
Up, up! seize arms to meet the charge,
And beat them back! To arms! To arms!
Too late—they are among us now,
And we have laid our weapons down without a blow
Before the conquering hosts of youth—
The boys and girls who spare us with a smile,
A tolerant smile, the while they crowd us to the wall!

WILLIAM WALLACE WHITELOCK.

LOST BALLOONISTS.

Two Aeronauts Who Landed in Canadian Wilds in 1859.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The voyage and rescue of the American balloonists, Lieutenants Kloor, Hinton and Farrell, are so strangely paralleled in the experience of two American aeronauts more than sixty years ago, that the comparison seems quite uncanny. Yet history repeats itself, and truth is often stranger than fiction.

In the Summer of 1859, Professors John Wise and John La Mountain, both experienced balloonists, with two others, made an ascension in the balloon Atlantic from St. Louis with the intention of landing in New York City. Leaving St. Louis at about 4 o'clock in the afternoon they passed the entire night and part of the succeeding day in flight across the States of Illinois, Indiana, a portion of Michigan, Ohio and Northwestern Pennsylvania, and finally landed in a tree-top at Henderson, Jefferson County, New York, on the eastern shore of Lake Ontario.

The adventurers escaped uninjured, though the balloon was nearly wrecked. This voyage, some 1,200 miles, held the long-distance record for a free-air balloon for more than half a century, and is still claimed by some authorities as the record even today.

Professor La Mountain tarried in Jefferson County for several weeks, effecting repairs to the Atlantic, and on Sept. 22, 1859, accompanied by John A. Haddock, editor of a local newspaper, made an ascension from the public square in the then village of Watertown in that county. Leaving the ground at 5:30 P. M., the balloon rose to a height estimated at 15,000 feet, to be enveloped in dense cloud banks, where all sight of earth and sense of direction were lost to the two intrepid aeronauts. Remaining in the air quite five hours, the balloon was finally landed, again in a tree-top, in the dense Canadian wilderness, about 150 miles due north of Ottawa.

Enduring untold hardships and nearly perishing from four days of tramping through the wilderness, without food, shelter or proper clothing, even destitute of the means of starting a fire, La Mountain and Haddock eventually made their way to a trapper's cabin, were rescued and returned by the Indians to Ottawa, from which point they took railroad passage to Watertown, arriving safely after an absence of two weeks.

John La Mountain met a natural death in Lansingburg, N. Y., in 1884. John A. Haddock served through the Civil War, where the distinction of his service was rewarded with his elevation to the title of Major. In after years he became a man of affairs and a writer on historical subjects. He traveled much, led an extremely adventurous life, attained an age of 86 years, to be killed by a trolley car, in 1910, while crossing a street in Philadelphia.

H. D. WALKER.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1921.

SPARGO ANSWERS WELLS.

The British Novelist's Complaint and a Boxing Kangaroo.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the letter of H. G. Wells: I once visited a traveling show with Michael Davitt, the Irish Land Leaguer, and saw a boxing kangaroo. "What an ill-natured beast!" exclaimed Davitt. "Aye, an' 'ees no sport, mister!" commented a man who sat next to Davitt on the other side. These two comments upon the kangaroo fairly apply to this latest exhibition of the petulant Wells. It is characteristic of the chronic scolds that they fly into a rage whenever they are criticised.

In the present instance, H. G. Wells complains that I made capital out of what was quite frankly stated to be a not well authenticated report of his speech before the Petrograd Soviet—which he prefers to inaccurately call the Petrograd Duma. Now, I did try to make capital of that report—but, mark this, capital for Mr. H. G. Wells, whose sadly impaired credit seemed to require it. I cited the remark attributed to Mr. Wells only for the purpose of assuring his and my readers that I did not believe he approved of the objects of the Bolsheviki; that I knew he was not a fool.

Of course, if I was mistaken in that assumption, Mr. Wells is entitled to say so and to correct me. I am only sorry that he should do so in such a manner as to recall that ill-tempered kangaroo and the comment of Davitt and the stranger upon its behavior.

JOHN SPARGO.

New York, Jan. 6, 1921.

Were the German People Deceived?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the today's issue of THE TIMES Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler is quoted as saying:

> "The notion that wars are imposed on peoples by Governments against their will is not true. Nothing is more certain than that the people of Austria and Germany would have voted by a crushing majority for the last war, if the decision had been submitted to them the last week in July, 1914."

So said Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, one of our most prominent citizens. And yet is he correct? I was in Germany (Bad Nauheim) in July, 1914, and am most positive that the German people had then no war fever. And yet in August of that year they wanted war. It happened this way: During the last three or four days of July, 1914, no telegrams were received either from France or from Russia. Why? Because the Kaiser's Government wanted to declare to the German people that Germany had been invaded both from the Russian and the French side and that, by virtue of the German Constitution, the Kaiser had the right and duty to defend his country; that is, to declare war on both Russia and France, which he did. Hence the German people believed then, and they believe even now, that that war was defensive and not offensive so far as they were concerned.

Did the Germans want that war? No. They say that war was imposed upon them; only, instead of the Kaiser, they mention their enemies, the French, the Russians and the King of England in particular.

Having been in touch with the German people in July, 1914, I dare to affirm, Dr. Butler's statement notwithstanding, that if the case had been fairly presented to them the Germans would not have voted for the last war, because nobody had invaded their country, and that was the only reason, though maliciously invented, why they went to war.

PETER J. POPOFF.

New York, Jan. 4, 1921.

Rumania and Bessarabia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your edition of Dec. 11 you published an article saying that there had been demonstrations in Bucharest against the annexation of Bessarabia and I feel it my duty to write to say that that statement is entirely erroneous, that there have been no such disorders.

No one in Rumania ever considered Bessarabia "a part of Russia," but merely as a lost province.

Bessarabia has been reannexed to Rumania for nearly three years, and the agreement of Oct. 28 was merely a formal recognition by the Western powers and Japan of the existing status, and the recognition by them that the province was essentially Rumanian in population and sentiment.

It may also be of interest to add, in regard to the importance of the Socialist parties in Rumania, that they have, in the Chamber and Senate combined, a total of twenty members only, of whom eleven are Bulgarians, Ruthenians, Germans and Jews. This out of a total membership of 670. The Socialist Party has publicly condemned the recent bomb outrage.

T. TILESTRES WELLS,
Consul General of Rumania.

New York, Dec. 15, 1920.

WAR RELIEF SYSTEM TERMED A FAILURE

American Legion Reports "Suffering, Shameful Neglect and Injustice."

WANTS AGENCIES UNIFIED

Lack of Co-ordination Denounced in Memorial to Wilson, Harding and Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The present system of rehabilitating disabled veterans of the war is denounced by the American Legion as a "failure" which should be remedied by consolidating under a single head the three Government agencies now engaged in that work. This charge and the remedial suggestion will be presented by the Legion tomorrow to President Wilson, President-elect Harding and to every member of both houses of Congress in a memorial directing attention to the "suffering, shameful neglect and injustice" which the Legion asserts marks the administration of the affairs of the war veterans.

Colonel F. W. Galbraith Jr., National Commander of the Legion, will personally deliver a copy of the memorial to Senator Harding at Marion, where Colonel Galbraith has an appointment to discuss with the President-elect the Legion's program for the disabled men.

The Legion asserts in the memorial that the function of the three agencies which now deal with the soldiers who require their country's care, the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, the Federal Board for Vocational Education and the United States Public Health Service, "must be co-ordinated, their machinery decentralized, and all three placed under the common control."

"To do this," the memorial says, "there must be a new law which shall place the unified organization under a single administrative head." For this new organization the Legion asks an appropriation sufficient to buy, build, equip and enlarge hospitals, sufficient to provide facilities for all the men now under hospital treatment. Bills providing for this have been introduced in both houses of Congress at the request of the Legion.

It is announced that the Legion has sent copies of the memorial to 3,000 Legion speakers in all States who have volunteered to endeavor to focus the attention of the nation on the situation of the disabled men.

"Divided Responsibility Wasted Effort."

The memorial asserts that the United States has been more liberal than any other nation in its provision for the disabled soldiers, but that it has failed in large measure to make these provisions available. This is attributed to "an astonishing state of divided responsibility and wasted effort among the Government agencies with which the problem rests."

"In the rehabilitation of a disabled man there are three needs—medical treatment, vocational training and financial support," the memorial proceeds. "The Government has recognized the three needs, but overlooks the fact that they are the simultaneous needs of one man, not of three different men or of one man at three different times. It makes three problems out of what really is one three-part problem.

"Continuing this faulty conception, it has given the problem over to three agencies—the Public Health Service for treatment, the Federal Board for Vocational Education for training and the Bureau of War Risk Insurance for financial support. Each of these agencies is an institution complete in itself. Each is administratively independent of the other two. All by force of circumstances are exercising functions they were not intended to exercise. This presents an amazing spectacle of administrative chaos, duplication, wasted energy and conflict, which is the key to the present condition.

"The result is the suffering of the disabled veteran. Thousands are waiting and have waited for months for compensation for their injuries. Thousands have waited for months for an opportunity to re-establish themselves as self-sustaining members of society by vocational training. Thousands are in need of hospitalization, and the Government has no hospital facilities available for them. Sixteen thousand beds are needed now. Hundreds of veterans are the objects of public and private charity. Afflicted and penniless veterans have been driven to refuge in almshouses and jails. Many have died, and if immediate relief is not forthcoming more will die, destitute, without proper medical care, without compensation with which to obtain it, abandoned by the country they served. All this is attributed directly to the manner in which the Government has administered the affairs of the disabled. Immediate relief and ultimate remedy of this condition is possible and imperative."

Long Delays in Compensation Awards.

Taking up the three Government agencies dealing with the disabled men, the Legion memorial asserts that the Bureau of War Risk Insurance has never accomplished its vital object of making just and prompt awards of compensation. It points out that the burden of proof has been on the disabled man, who was thus placed in the position of a man injured in industry, who must sue his employer, and that when he attempted this the only aid he could obtain was from either the Red Cross, the Legion or some private agency.

"It is usually months after he is dropped from the payroll of the army or navy before he is taken up on the payroll of the bureau," says the memorial. "On Nov. 1 last, 240,000 cases were pending in the bureau awaiting adjustment of compensation. Thousands are suffering and many have died as a result of this neglect."

It is pointed out that the bureau "failed to create an adequate force to go into the field" and discover to what extent the men were disabled, but delegated that task to the Public Health Service, which has fourteen regional offices throughout the country and an "army of local examiners to make physical examinations." When the claim reached the War Risk Bureau a was not in the form of a person, but a paper, a "case."

As long as the Federal Board of Vocational Training was centralized in Washington, as the War Risk Bureau now is, the work of the board was a failure, says the Legion. Since it has begun to decentralize by going out into the field and looking up the men, it has approved 150,000 additional cases and placed 17,000 additional men in training.

"It attempts and in part has succeeded in looking up the man, contrary to the general practice of having the man look up the agency," says the Legion.

Criticism of the operation of these two boards is made on the ground that their work fails to co-ordinate to such an extent that when a war veteran's compensation is shifted from the Bureau of War Risk Insurance to the Board of Vocational Education there is a lapse of from three weeks to two months during which "no provision is made for the man's maintenance."

"A recent survey of conditions in a tubercular hospital had disclosed that about 75 per cent. of the patients had received no compensation and were in a wretched state of anxiety," said the memorial. "Some had left the hospital in their weakened condition to try to work and support their families, because the Government had failed to do so.

"The United States Public Health Service acts as an agency of both the bureau and the board, but is responsible to no authority common to both because there is not such authority. There is a clear break in the chain of responsibility."

Declaring that it is remarkable that the rehabilitation system has accomplished what little it has, the Legion attributes this to the sincerity of the men employed in the three agencies, who, it says, "generally have made the best of an impossible situation."

PRAISE THE MEMORY OF LEVI P. MORTON

Family and Delegates From Many Organizations Attend Services in Cathedral.

ROOT TELLS OF EARLY LIFE

Dr. Slattery Asks Business Men to Emulate Example of the Late Vice President.

Memorial services for Levi Parsons Morton, former Vice President of the United States and former Governor of New York, who died last May at the age of 96, were held yesterday afternoon in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Slattery, rector of Grace Church, preached, and addresses were made by Elihu Root and the Rev. Dr. Howard C. Robbins, dean of the Cathedral. There was a special musical program by the full Cathedral choir.

Those who attended the services included Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis and Mrs. Helen Morton, daughters of Mr. Morton; Miss Helen Eustis, Miss Margery Eustis and Morton Eustis, grandchildren, and William A. Street and Miss Susan Street, brother and sister of Mrs. Morton. Delegations from clubs, societies and other organizations with which Mr. Morton was associated also were present. Following the memorial services there was a dedication of a communion rail in memory of Mrs. Morton, the gift of Mrs. William Corcoran Eustis.

Mr. Root told of Mr. Morton's early history and of his rise to the positions of Representative, Minister to France, Vice President of the United States and Governor of New York.

"Mr. Morton was not a genius," said Mr. Root. "He struck the imagination of no public. No rhetoric adorned the expression of his opinions. There was nothing spectacular about him, but there were qualities. His rise was no accident. It was not with the powerful aid of friends, but by the quality of the man. He had no overwhelming ambition to rise from the downfall of others. He was not conceited, but kindly, modest and just.

"He had the urge of public service. Among the lines into which mankind may be divided there is no division so clear as that dividing those who have the urge of public service and those who have it not. Men and women who have it give life and soul to government, to politics, to the Church, the school, the hospital, all beneficences which come from associated power."

Dr. Slattery declared that Mr. Morton's gift to the cathedral—the choir, sanctuary, organ, altar and stalls—had never been exceeded by any one. "The poor are helping to build this cathedral, too," said Dr. Slattery, "but if it be left to them alone, it would take hundreds of years to complete it. The building of this cathedral is the opportunity for the rich man."

"Mr Morton became Governor at the age of 71," said Dr. Slatterly. "I would like to make a plea for men in business to follow his example and give their services to the city, the State or nation. Many of the country's successful business men gave their services to the nation during the war. If this sort of men would give up their time now for the public service how fast would inefficiency, stupidity and waste disappear from our city halls, our State halls and National Capital."

Those who attended the services included Major Ranulf Compton, Military Secretary to the Governor of New York, representing Governor Miller; Elihu Root, President of the Century Association; Henry White, Charles H. Allen, former Governor of Porto Rico, and Mrs. Allen; Judge and Mrs. Augustus N. Hand; representing the New York Chamber of Commerce, Herbert L. Satterlee, George Blagden and Dr. Thomas Darlington; representing the Metropolitan Club, Frank K. Sturgis, President, representing the Lawyers' Club; William Allen Butler, President, Job Hedges, Alton B. Parker, Dr. Babbage, John A. Stewart, Morgan J. O'Brien and John B. Stanchfield; representing the National Republican Club—Charles D. Hilles, President, Oscar W. Ehlong and fifty other members; representing the Down Town Association—George G. Haven and Gherardi Davis; representing the American Surety Company—F. W. La Frentz, President, and Shelton C. Hemstreet; representing the Equitable Life Assurance Society—Dr. J. V. Westfall; representing the Society of Mayflower Descendants—Mr. and Mrs. John F. Yawger, and Mrs. F. C. Seabury, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Childs and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Leland; representing the New England Society—Clarence W. Bowen, President, Dr. Gorham Bacon, Harold A. Hatch, Harry B. Thayer and Edwin D. Worcester.

TO DISCUSS LABOR ISSUES.

Civic Federation to Meet in February—Sees Much Encouragement.

In a call for the annual meeting of the National Civic Federation, Ralph M. Easley, Chairman of the Executive Council, declared yesterday that "many things have happened during the last year to encourage those who resisted the shallow sentimentalism that is clamoring for the establishment of a new social order," but that "we are not yet out of the woods."

As encouraging signs Mr. Easley pointed to the low vote of the Socialist Party in the national elections; "the failure of the Reds to capture the great railway organizations through outlaw strikes directed from Moscow; the failure of the Bolsheviki to capture the offices of the United Mine Workers of America in the recent election of that organization; the clear-cut position taken by the American Federation of Labor against the recognition of that impossible thing called Soviet Russia, and the house-cleaning by the A. F. of L. affiliated organizations, in which the I. W. W., One Big Union and other Bolshevist agents were summarily ejected from all conventions."

The Federation meeting is to be held in the Hotel Astor on Feb. 14, 15 and 16, and the general subject is to be international, European and American labor problems. The Women's Department will have its meeting and dinner on Feb. 16.

HITS AMERICAN EDUCATION.

Bishop Gailor Urges Promotion of Manhood at St. Stephen's College.

ANNANDALE, N. Y., Jan. 9.—"The trouble with American education today is that it is too generally intended to turn out animals with trained intelligence rather than endeavor to turn out men of character and stability," said Dr. Thomas F. Gailor, Chancellor of the University of the South and head of the Episcopal Church in the United States, at St. Stephen's College here today. Bishop Gailor was delivering the dedicatory address at the opening of a new $100,000 gymnasium built as a memorial to 115 St. Stephen's men who had seen service in the war.

"Men must be educated in bodies, souls and social relationships as well as in their heads," said the Bishop. "We must re-discover in America that education is more than a process of training men technically for their jobs. We must remember that it is impossible to make efficient men merely by promoting efficiency. We must first promote manhood.

"The chapel, the common room and the gymnasium are as educationally important as the library and the laboratory."

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

The wedding of Miss Marjorie A. Curtis, daughter of Mrs. H. Holbrook Curtis, and Thomas L. Chadbourne will take place on Saturday, Jan. 15, at the home of the bride's mother, 500 Madison Avenue, with none but relatives present. The engagement was announced Saturday.

Mrs. Lewis Rutherfurd Morris will give a reception Thursday afternoon at her residence, 155 West Fifty-eighth Street, for her débutante daughter, Miss Katherine E. Morris. Those invited are of the older set.

Mrs. John Sanford gave a luncheon yesterday at her residence, 9 East Seventy-second Street, and Mrs. Charles Delavan Wetmore also entertained at luncheon at her home, 8 West Fifty-third Street.

Mrs. William B. Anderton has bought the residence at 239 East Seventy-second Street and with her daughter Miss Ruth Anderton is settled there for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fortune Ryan gave a dinner last evening at the St. Regis for Mr. and Mrs. Fairfax S. Landstreet.

Colonel James Tabor Loree and Mrs. Loree have arrived from Albany and are in town for a few days, stopping at the St. Regis.

Society girls will take part in the Tre'cento Festival the Dante League of America is to give on Tuesday evening, Jan. 18, at the National Arts Club. The Misses Phoebe A. Guthrie and Ann Schguldt are to do interpretative dances and Miss Lila Lancashire will sing.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl H. Randebrock of New York are spending the Winter at The Hague, Holland, at the Hotel des Indes.

Mrs. Louis H. Junod will entertain at luncheon today in honor of Madame Marc Peter, the wife of the Swiss Minister to the United States.

RENT, FUEL AND LIGHT INCREASE IN 8 CITIES

Higher in Last Six Months of 1920 Than in June Last.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Expenditures of the average American family for rent, fuel and light not only resisted but ran counter during the last six months of 1920 to the general tendency toward a lower level in prices, it was shown today in figures compiled by the Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The figures made public cover expenditures by average families in only eight cities, Baltimore, Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Seattle, but the wide territorial range was accepted as giving the figures more than local significance.

The average cost of living in the eight cities at the beginning of the new year was 99.2 per cent. over the average cost in 1914, while at the end of last June it was 115.1 per cent. Using the 1914 costs as a basis, the percentages of increased cost of the various items making up the average family budget in the eight cities were as follows in June and December:

	June.	December.
Food	110.9	75.6
Clothing	191.3	159.5
Housing	41.6	49.5
Fuel and light	57.6	60.7
Furniture and furnishings	79.0	181.9

TO HEAD PEKING COLLEGE.

Dr. H. S. Houghton Appointed Director of Medical Institution in China.

Edwin R. Embree, Secretary of the Rockefeller Foundation and executive officer of the Trustees of the Peking Union Medical College, yesterday announced that Dr. Henry S. Houghton had been appointed director of the Peking Union Medical College.

Dr. Houghton, a graduate of the Ohio State University and of the Johns Hopkins Medical School, has spent the greater part of the last fifteen years in China, where he has served as physician of the Wuhu General Hospital, as Dean and Professor of Tropical Medicine of the Harvard Medical School of China in Shanghai, and recently as a member of the staff of the China Medical Board and Peking Union Medical College in Peking.

20 DOGS KILLED IN FEW DAYS

Sheriff Seeks Slayer of Hounds on Estate Near Peekskill.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Complaint was made today to the Deputy Sheriff that within the last few days at least twenty dogs, most of them hounds owned by wealthy Summer colonists, had been killed by poison.

Stuyvesant Fish of Continentalville said, "I do not doubt that the State still provides drastic remedies against crimes of this sort." He added that a few years ago scores of dogs were poisoned near his place.

It is the general belief that some one has a hatred for hunting dogs, which may give the officials a clue. The poison in practically all cases has been placed on meat and left near the kennels.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Miss Blanche M. Stroock, daughter of M. J. Stroock, whose engagement was recently announced to Sol M. Schwarzschild of Richmond, Va., is to entertain at her home on the afternoon of Jan. 29, at 88 Central Park West, for Mr. Schwarzschild, who is coming from Richmond.

Mr. and Mrs. James Sheridan of Brooklyn announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mae Virginia Sheridan, to Raymond Warner Hoefling, a son of Dr. and Mrs. Herman Hoefling of this city. Mr. Hoefling is a Columbia man and a member of the New York Athletic Club.

Mrs. James Benjamin Cunningham announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Mary Allen Cunningham, to William Harry Whitaker of Freeport, L. I. Miss Cunningham is a niece of Mrs. James Harmon Dinwiddie of Port Washington, L. I. The wedding will take place in the early Spring.

Play in Aid of St. Luke's Hospital.

Anatole France's "The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife," and a French mediaeval pageant, are to be staged at the Plaza for two nights, beginning Jan. 25, for the benefit of St. Luke's Hospital Service, and under the auspices of the Junior Auxiliary.

In the cast of the play will be Mrs. Herbert Groesbeck Jr., formerly Miss Amy Johnson; Miss Currie Mathews, Leonard Cox, Cyril Butler, and Emerson McMillin. Miss Grace R. Henry is directing the performance.

$20,000 in Cardiac Children's Fund.

The first two days of the drive to raise $100,000 for the Mineola Home for Cardiac Children, and the fourteen cardiacal classes in the public schools netted $20,000. It was announced last night. Hotel booths have been opened for this week. The committee in charge consists of Mrs. Ira Levy, Mrs. John B. Stanchfield, Mrs. George McAneny, Mrs. Frederick Stein, Mrs. Herbert Lehman, Mrs. Myron I. Borg, Mrs. Irving Lehman, Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Henry Glazier, Mrs. William Wadhams, Mrs. Edwin Koehler, Mrs. Frank Greenbaum, Mrs. Leonard Schofield and Mrs. S. W. Straus.

Former King Ludwig 76 Years Old.

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 9.—Former King Ludwig III. of Bavaria on Friday celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday in the sanitarium at Wildenwart Castle in Bavaria.

GREAT AUDIENCE GREETS MME. KURZ

Welcomed at Her Hippodrome Debut as an Old Favorite Might Have Been.

GATTI THERE TO LISTEN

Audience Sees a Gracious Figure in a Wonderful Gown—Hears a Voice That Bears Out Its Fame Abroad.

Hospitable New York gave to Selma Kurz, appearing for the first time in America at the Hippodrome last night, a welcome such as ordinarily greets the favorites of many years.

The Viennese soprano came heralded only by those who had heard her overseas since the days when she was to have been engaged for the opera here by Heinrich Conried. Yet Mr. Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan sat with members of his staff in one of the Hippodrome's upper boxes to hear Mme. Kurz's début. In a stage box opposite were Bodanzky and Mengelberg, conductors of the National Symphony, while their men assisted on the stage under the direction of Paul Eisler. The overture, Beethoven's third "Leonore," gave a stamp of musical seriousness to the evening's start.

Mme. Kurz made her entrance in the vast amphitheatre to a popular outburst of friendly demonstration; she bowed, breathless and apparently almost overawed, beneath the storm of applause. She was a gracious figure, in her green shoulder scarf and short frock of pale gold, with green-lined girdle and train; a brilliant figure, too, in her flashing jewels of a diamond headband with emerald star, a thread of diamonds with another huge emerald at the neck, a still longer loop of pearls, and "butterfly" clusters of brilliants upon her gown.

The singer quickly mastered the nervousness of her first greeting, and while she sang with some care in the unaccustomed hall, she did so with an artistic absence of effort or forcing of tone and with intelligent and varied command of style.

Mozart's air, "Deh vieni non tardar," from "The Marriage of Figaro," in which she had chosen first to introduce herself to this public, was marked by excellence of phrasing, by a reserve in keeping with its delicate tone tracery, and by a voice subdued, yet heard throughout the hushed auditorium. She gave for an encore Handel's "Sweet Bird," sung in English of a foreign accent, recalling Helena Modjeska on the spoken stage, and accompanied with skill by the orchestra's first flute.

There followed immediately Verdi's "Ah Fors e Lui" from "Rigoletto," with a final trill that thrilled the air, and after an interlude from Tschaikovsky's "Pathetique" symphony, the twin arias, "Ah Fors e Lui" and "Sempre Libera," from "Traviata," in which the downward chromatic and upward diatonic scales were beautifully delivered.

There was a certain quality of luxury in the voice of the Viennese artist that bore out her praises from abroad. The voice is that of controlled and experienced art, velvety in its softness, brilliant when occasion requires. Besides singing English in her Handel encore, she also gave Reger's lullaby "Schlaf Nur Ein" in German, after the operatic airs.

In conclusion, there were Wagner's "Meistersinger" overture by the orchestra and the popular Strauss waltz, "Voce di Primavera," for Mme. Kurz.

OPEN TOWN HALL JAN. 12.

Prominent Speakers Will Attend Week's Evening Meetings.

The Town Hall, 113 West Forty-third Street, established for the interchange of views on social and economic questions, will be formally opened on Wednesday. The opening ceremonies will continue for a week, with a public reception each afternoon and a public meeting each evening. Henry W. Taft is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, the other members of which are Frank A. Vanderlip, Henry Morgenthau, Mrs. Borden Hepburn, Mrs. Henry Alexander, Otto H. Kahn, Morgan J. O'Brien, Robert Erskine Ely and Mary S. Cleveland.

Speakers at the evening meetings from Jan. 12 to Jan. 18, inclusive, will be as follows:

Henry W. Taft on the "Origin and Possibilities of the Town Hall"; Henry Morgenthau on "Adult Education in New York City"; Alton B. Parker on "The People and Their Government"; Professor Samuel McCune Lindsay on "Co-operation in Community Life and Work"; Otto H. Kahn on "Popular Appreciation of Literature and Art"; George W. Wickersham on "Working Together for Justice and Efficiency in Industry."

HIS CHICKEN DINNER STOLEN

Police Seek Thieves Who Also Took Hungry Man's Best Pot.

John Joseph Shortell likes chicken for Sunday dinner. He took two home to his little room on the fourth floor of 327 East Forty-seventh street Saturday night, representing an investment of $4.75. Yesterday afternoon he put the chickens on the stove and fricasseed them.

About 6 o'clock they were so tender that Shortell went out for a short walk to improve his appetite. He locked the door. On the stairs he met two men he knew, and felt sorry for them because they would have no chicken. When he returned the chickens and his best pot were gone, and a window on the fire escape was open.

He ran to the East Fifty-first street police station and gave detectives a careful description of his dinner, his best pot, and the men he met on the stairs. He had $100 stolen a month ago, but that was only money, Shortell said. This was chicken.

THREE FIREMEN OVERCOME.

Tenement Dwellers Flee From Smoky Blaze in Cellar.

Three firemen were overcome in a cellar fire at 61 Eldridge Street last night, which mounted to the drug store of S. Olsen and destroyed the prescription counter. The blaze created as dense a smoke as firemen have tackled in a long time.

When Engine 9 arrived firemen Charles Rosenson, Charles Bornschuer and Michael Dolan went into the cellar with a line. Smoke and gas were pouring out, and when Lieutenant Poggi of Engine 17 followed them a few minutes later he found the three staggering in the murk, near collapse. Poggi and his men carried the others to the street and they fought the blaze from outside.

There was much excitement in the thickly populated tenement house above the store, and the occupants streamed down the fire escapes and stairs, carrying as much of their household goods as they could.

Episcopalians Hear Other Preachers.

Parishioners of St. George's Episcopal Church had preachers at both the morning and afternoon services of other than the Episcopal communion. Their own rector, the Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, was preaching in Princeton, N. J. The morning preacher at St. George's was Dr. Lyman Abbott, who is a Congregationalist. The afternoon preacher was the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. Dr. Duffield wore his Geneva gown and neckpiece and his red hood of divinity.

FATHER OF 34 CHILDREN GETS MANY MESSAGES

One Man Writes His Wife Says He Should be Hanged—Father of Eight Thinks Himself Lucky.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 9.—Since wide publicity was given to the fact that Reuben Bland of Robersonville, Beaufort County, was the proud father of thirty-four children he and Mrs. Bland have been deluged with letters from persons all over the United States and Canada.

The letters are from both women and men. A man in Ohio wrote:

"I read the story about your large family aloud to my wife. 'There's a man who ought to be given a medal,' I told her. 'There's a man who ought to be hanged,' she retorted."

A writer in Oregon sent this:

"Reuben, Reuben, I am thinking
You are quite a nifty man.
To your health I am drinking;
You have done what few men can."

From Navarre, Ohio, Mr. Bland received this:

"I'm the father of eight children and I have an awful time keeping them in food and clothing. I'm worried a lot, but since reading about your big family, I realize that I'm a lucky guy."

PEACE IN BOTH HOMES OF MARRIED RUNAWAYS

Auther and Mrs. Franzen Return and Charges Against Both Are Dropped.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Pierre Paul Auther, who eloped from Madison, Wis., last Tuesday, with Mrs. Philip Franzen, returned tonight to his home in Highland Park, Ill., with his wife and baby, while Mrs. Frazen left for Madison with her husband, the four figures in the "love quadrangle" having made peace with each other.

Franzen announced that he would withdraw his charges of larceny against Auther, whom he charged with robbing him of Mrs. Franzen at the point of a gun and forcing him to write a check for $100 to help pay for the "honeymoon" Auther and Mrs. Franzen planned to take.

Mrs. Auther said she expected to be happy with her husband hereafter and that she would let him be the "master of the house," for she believed that she herself was responsible for his attentions to other women.

Mr. Franzen said he was glad to take back his wife and she expressed her willingness to remain with him always.

UPHOLDS HIGHER GAS RATE.

Judge Hough Says Legislature Should Fix an Equitable Price.

In dismissing a motion by the Attorney General and the Public Service Commission to modify or revoke an injunction restraining them from attempting to force the Kings County Lighting Company to charge no more for its gas than the statutory rate, Federal Judge Hough suggested that it was the duty of the Legislature, the rate making body, to establish a rate that was fair and equitable.

"All can now be seen," said Judge Hough, "as the deliberate practice of the only rate making authority existing in the State, namely the Legislature, to cause one of two things to occur, either the public utilities, in the position of the present plaintiff, must perish or become emaciated by financial disease, or else that a condition of repulsive chaos shall be encouraged, which is the necessary and inevitable result of any effort on the part of judicial bodies to fix rates. They may and do pronounce upon the results of existing rates. That is all I am judicially interested in."

In reference to the present charge of the company, $1.50 a thousand cubic feet, the Court said:

"I am of the opinion that a twenty-five per cent profit (which is the difference between $1.20 and $1.50) is a profit on anything not so grossly inequitable as to shock the conscience of a decent man."

REJECT 48-HOUR WEEK.

2,000 Paterson Ribbon Weavers Also to Refuse Wage Cut.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 9.—Members of Local 1,380 of the Silk Ribbon Weavers said today that they would not abide by the notice of the manufacturers that a forty-eight-hour week would go into effect tomorrow. The men say they will report for work at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning instead of 7:20 as proposed by the manufacturers. About 2,000 of the 4,000 ribbon weavers in Paterson are members of the union.

The announcement was also made that the men would reject any reduction in wages. The manufacturers' association had declared that a reduction of wages of from 10 to 20 per cent. would be made by the manufacturers, but as individuals with their employes. The workers are also unanimously opposed to the open shop. The open shop had not been definitely announced by the manufacturers, but propaganda had been spread that such action would likely be taken.

BOY PRODIGY WINS AGAIN.

Young Rzeschewski Defeats Five Players in Simultaneous Games.

In the presence of 100 guests, including a score of prominent physicians, Samuel Rzeschewski, the boy chess prodigy, gave another performance last night at 143 West Eighty-sixth Street, the home of Dr. Henry Keller. Five players, including E. Michelsen, one-time Western champion, were opposed to the child-master, who played the games simultaneously.

For an hour and a half the games were closely contested and then an intermission was taken for refreshments. Soon after resumption three opponents succumbed in rapid succession and at 11:45 o'clock the boy had made a clean score.

The summary:

Bds.	Opponents.	Openings.	Score.
1	E. Michelsen	Sicilian defense	0
2	M. Triestman	Vienna	0
3	I. Triestman	French	0
4	Henry Asch	Two knights	0
5	Leon Kussman	King's knight	0

* Total—Rzeschewski won 5, drew 0, lost 0.

Police Seek Missing Jersey Woman.

The New York police have been asked by the police of Jersey City to look for Miss Florence Lang, 21 years old, who has been missing from 529 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, since Dec. 6. Her disappearance was reported by Mrs. Mary Fitzgerald, with whom she lived. According to Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Lang left on Dec. 6 to visit friends in New York and has not been heard from since.

Clothing Man Dies in Elevator.

Benjamin J. Gershel, 62 years old, a clothing manufacturer, of Lawrence, L. I., last night left his room at the Hotel Pennsylvania to visit Mr. and Mrs. William Sanders, relatives, in the Peter Stuyvesant Apartments, Eighty-sixth Street and Central Park West, and was stricken in the apartment house elevator as he entered and was carried lifeless to the Sanders apartment. Death was due to a hemorrhage of the brain.

Caruso Pleased With His Progress.

Enrico Caruso is resting easily in his apartment at the Vanderbilt where he is ill with pleurisy. His fever is abated, he is quite cheerful over his progress and increased relief from pain, and members of his family said last night they had every reason to be pleased with his condition.

TRIBUTE TO BABE RUTH IS ASKED BY CARDINAL

Calls on K. of C. to Help Raise $2,000,000 Fund to Rebuild Industrial School.

From his sick bed in Baltimore Cardinal Gibbons has appealed to the Supreme Board of the Knights of Columbus, which held its first meeting of the year at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, asking that the council of the Knights outside Maryland "join in a national testimonial to Babe Ruth," in the shape of a rehabilitated St. Mary's Industrial School, Baltimore, where George, "Babe" Ruth, was a pupil for eleven years.

The school recently was destroyed by fire, and Cardinal Gibbons heads a committee of Baltimore citizens in charge of a movement to raise $2,000,000 to rebuild the institution. Brother Paul, head of the school, who had personal charge of Babe Ruth's education from the latter's eighth to his nineteenth year, appeared before the Supreme Board, saying he had come direct from Cardinal Gibbons. He presented a letter in which the Cardinal made his plea for aid.

St. Mary's is conducted by the Xaverian Brothers. Besides ordinary schooling, the course includes manual training for delinquent and dependent boys. In his reply to Brother Paul, James A. Flaherty, Supreme Knight, said that if every Knight who saw "Babe" Ruth knock a home run during the last season would subscribe to the fund the school would be assured.

"The unparalleled work, which the Knights of Columbus accomplished in war days," wrote Cardinal Gibbons, "and which will go down in American church history as its brightest page, probably makes it a target for many money schemes of every description. I do not presume to ask the Knights of Columbus to adopt St. Mary's, but I do ask that you approve a general appeal to your members to join in a national testimonial to Babe Ruth."

CATHOLIC WOMEN MEET.

New York Branch of National Council Holds First Session.

The Forty-eighth Street Theatre was crowded yesterday afternoon at the first meeting of the New York branch of the National Council of Catholic Women. The movement was started last March by the National Catholic Welfare Council, its aim being to affiliate women's organizations and to promote Catholic interests in legislation and social work.

Archbishop Hayes, in an address to the council, said that the women of his diocese would do their part in supporting it. Miss Annie S. Regan, Executive Secretary, said that among the immediate objects of the council were the starting of a school for social workers, the propagation of the Catholic faith among immigrants, and the training of teachers to carry the faith into the homes of children throughout the country.

The Rev. John J. Burke, General Secretary of the National Catholic Welfare Council, spoke of the need of giving attention to legislation.

Mrs. Michael Gavin, President of the Women's Council, and head of the New York branch, presided.

CARDINAL GIBBONS UP AGAIN

Spends Part of Day in Wheel Chair at His Baltimore Home.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 9.—For the first time since his return from Union Mills, where he was critically ill, Cardinal Gibbons left his bed for a few hours this afternoon. Propped up with pillows in a wheel-chair, the Cardinal spent some time at one of the bay windows of his study on the second floor of the archiepiscopal residence, gazing out on Charles Street. He seemed greatly cheered by the brief respite, and several times during the afternoon requested Father Albert E. Smith, his secretary, to wheel him about the halls of the house.

The rule against admitting visitors to the Cardinal is being observed, under advice of his physician.

Dies After Fight on Ship.

As a result of an altercation on the steamship Eastern Moon, moored at the foot of Forty-fifth Street and the North River, Patrick Goodman, an oiler, died in Bellevue Hospital last night, and Frank Silver, the deck engineer, is a prisoner in the West Forty-seventh Street Station, charged with homicide. Herbert Jiles, Third Officer, and Theodore Duffy, second oiler of 512 West Twentieth Street, are held by the police as material witnesses.

According to the police, Goodman and Silver engaged in a fight Saturday night in which the later received two black eyes. Yesterday, the police say, Silver found Goodman at the oiler room, and struck him over the face and head with an iron pipe, knocking him unconscious. Goodman was taken to the hospital, where he died.

To Sell Roebling Paintings Here.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 9.—Valuable paintings collected by the late Charles G. Roebling, President of the John A. Roebling Sons Company of Trenton, will be sold at a public sale in New York, by order of the executors of his estate, Thursday and Friday evenings, Jan. 20 and 21. It had been hoped in Trenton that these paintings, one of the finest private collections in the State, might be acquired as the nucleus of an art collection for the city.

Grandson of Winfield Scott Dies.

Winfield Scott, a grandson of General Winfield Scott of the Mexican War, died yesterday at his home, 129 East Sixty-fourth Street, after a lingering illness in his seventy-first year. Mr. Scott graduated from Columbia in 1872 and had never entered business or professional life. He was a member of the Union, New York Athletic and Rockaway Hunting clubs. He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Fannie Remsen.

Michael W. Connolly.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 9.—Michael W. Connolly, newspaper editor and editorial writer, died at his home here today. He was 68 years old. Connolly was born in Quebec. He had been an editorial writer on the Fort Worth Gazette, The Houston Post and The Dallas News. For fifteen years he had been managing editor and editorial writer on The News Scimitar here. He wrote many poems and essays and was a contributor to magazines.

Sir Lazarus Fletcher.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Sir Lazarus Fletcher, the scientist, died today.

Sir Lazarus Fletcher was born March 3, 1854. He had written extensively on natural science, his works including crystallographical, physical and mineralogical subjects.

The Rev. Samuel Spahr Laws.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 9.—The Rev. Samuel Spahr Laws, theologist and generally credited as the inventor of the electric stock ticker, died here today at the age of 97 years. He served as President of the University of Missouri and later as President of Westminster College, Fulton, Mo.

Obituary Notes.

HERMAN GARLICHS, a retired metallurgist, of 202 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, died Saturday at the age of 61. During the war he served the Government as an expert at $1 a year.

CHRISTIAN R. WOLTERS Jr., head of the fruit and produce firm of his name in Newark, died Saturday in this city following an operation for a stomach ailment. He was 54 years old.

JAMES H. KNOLL, manufacturer and business man of Reading, Pa., died yesterday after a brief illness. He was 62 years old.

CHARLES A. HUNTER, retired after many years at the head of his own realty business in this city, died yesterday at the age of 82 at his residence, 317 West Ninety-third Street.

JAMES C. BROWN, 75 years old, publisher and civil engineer, died yesterday at Mountain Grove, Pa., of acute indigestion.

JOHN BEATTIE CROZIER DEAD

Philosopher and Political Economist Passes Away in London.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—John Beattie Crozier, physician, philosopher, historian and political economist, died in London Saturday.

John Beattie Crozier was born in Canada in 1847. He was educated at the Galt Grammar School and Toronto University. His published works include "The Religion of the Future," "Civilization and Progress" (translated into Japanese), "History of Intellectual Development" and "Sociology Applied to Practical Politics."

Dr. Crozier had received two civil list pensions, each for life, from the British Government. He was a strong protectionist, and started the campaign against the free trade policy of England by his articles in The Fortnightly Review.

Born.

ROLLAND—Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Rolland (nee Minnie Geiger) announce the birth of a daughter, Jan. 8, 1921, at New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

Engaged.

APPELBAUM—FRIEDMANN—Mr. and Mrs. Leon Friedman of 661 Broadway, Paterson, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lillian, to Mr. Paul Appelbaum of Philadelphia, Pa. No cards.

SHULMAN—PERLMAN — Mr. and Mrs. A. Perlman announce the engagement of their daughter, Gertrude, to Mr. Louis A. Shulman of this city.

Married.

COBB—PRAEGER—On Saturday, Jan. 8, 1921, by the Rev. John Howland Lathrop, at the residence of the bride's parents, 18 East 10th St., in the City of New York, Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jewett Praeger, to Casilear Cobb.

Died.

ANDERSON—Josephine, beloved wife of Andrew Anderson, on Jan. 8. Services the Funeral Church, Broadway, at 66th St., Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 10 A. M.

BENEDICT—Minnie, in her 42d year, beloved sister of Millie Runkel, Sarah Kalish and Al. Benedict. Services at Meyers's funeral parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Tuesday, Jan. 11, 10 A. M.

BOSTWICK—On Saturday, Dec. 18, 1920, at Florence, Italy, Mary A. Smith of this city, wife of James Harvey Bostwick and daughter of the late Samuel B. and Maria D. Cisco Smith. Interment Florence, Italy.

BOUSFIELD—Robert W. Gambier, in his 61st year. Funeral services Tuesday, 11 A. M., at his late home, 2,696 Heath Av. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

BRACKEBUSH—On Sunday, Jan. 9, at his residence, Ardsley, Westchester County, N. Y., Edwin E. Brackebush. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BRUNNER—On Jan. 8, 1921, Henry Brunner of Paris and New York, beloved husband of Clara Brunner-Vautier. Services at the Universal Chapel, 597 Lexington Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 3:30. San Francisco papers please copy.

CLEVELAND—At Englewood, N. J., Jan. 9, M. Frances Jenkins, wife of the late Hobart Cleveland. Notice of funeral hereafter. London, England, papers please copy.

COLEMAN—On Jan. 9, Kate Clifton Coleman, beloved wife of Dom Coleman. Funeral Tuesday, 9 A. M., from her late residence, 70 West 97th St.

DALLAS—at Waterbury, Conn., Jan. 7, Mrs. Alexander Dallas.

DAVIS—Mary Florence Kenny, wife of Henry K. Davis, at St. Luke's Hospital, Jan. 7, 1921. Mass at Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine, Andrews Av. and Fordham Road, Monday, Jan. 10, 10 A. M. Interment in family plot, St. Mary's Cemetery, New Bedford, Mass. New Bedford and Fall River papers please copy. Please do not send flowers.

DECKER—On Jan. 8, 1921, Caroline L., in her 84th year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Robert M. Wilson, 1,903 Ruby Road, Brooklyn, Jan. 10, at 8:30 P. M. Interment Tuesday morning at Arlington Cemetery, Arlington, N. J.

DE RUSSY—Suddenly, at his residence, 515 Park Av., New York City, on Jan. 6, 1921, Rene de Russy, son of the late Thomas and Emily Parkin de Russy, in his 49th year. Funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., New York City, on Wednesday morning, Jan. 12, at 9:30 o'clock.

DOLLIVER—At Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 9, 1921, Garrett Q., husband of the late Catherine S. Van Zandt, in the 73d year of his age. Services will be held at the home of his son, Charles M. Dolliver, 1,000 De Lacy Av., North Plainfield, on Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 3 P. M.

ECKERT—On Sunday, Jan. 9, 1921, Sarah G., widow of William D. Eckert, at the residence of her son, 520 West 178th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EDMAN—Morris L., aged 53, suddenly, on Jan. 1921, beloved husband of Ida Edman, father of Estelle Gerstenfeld, Rhoda Harris, Meta Loew and Leona Edman, and son of Rachel Edman. Funeral services at his late residence, 208 West 97th St., Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 2 P. M. Omit flowers.

FARGO—Jan. 8, Mortimer Fargo, at his residence, 48 East 89th St. Services Monday, Jan. 10, at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

FARRINGTON—Jane Farrington, beloved mother of Theresa, Sadie and the late Josephine Farrington, Jan. 9. Funeral Wednesday morning, Jan. 12, at 9:30 o'clock, from her late residence, 234 East 48th St., thence to the Church of St. Agnes, where a solemn high requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

FLYNN—At Elmhurst, New York City, on Jan. 8, Katheryne A. (nee Cray), beloved wife of James W., and mother of John and May and sister of Anna T., Margaret F., Mrs. Richard Lee, Jeremiah F., John J., Patrick J. Funeral from her late residence, 23 Forley St., Elmhurst, on Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Bartholomew, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary. Newburgh (N. Y.) papers please copy.

GARLICHS—At his residence, 262 Gates Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Jan. 8, 1921, Herman, beloved husband of Minnie Garlichs (nee Zeidler), aged 61 years. Funeral from the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Schermerhorn St., near Court St., Brooklyn, Monday, 2:30 P. M. Auto cortege.

GARRETT—At Hoboken, on Saturday, Jan. 8, 1921, Frank S., beloved husband of Bertha S. Garrett (nee Schmiedescamp), aged 46 years. Relatives and friends, also members of Euclid Lodge No. 156, F. and A. M., and Hoboken Lodge No. 74, B. P. O. E., are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 518 Hudson St., Hoboken, on Monday evening, Jan. 10, at 8 o'clock.

GERISHEL—Benjamin, suddenly, on Jan. 9, 1921, beloved husband of Emma S., brother of George, Abraham, Henry, Michael, Sarah Phillips and Fanny Kaski. Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 11, at 12 o'clock noon, from Campbell's Funeral Church, 66th St. and Broadway.

GOETZ—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 8, Lena (nee Mendel), widow of the late Joseph Goetz, in the 69th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at Schanz Parlors, 604 High St., on Monday, Jan. 10, at 2:30 P. M. Interment B'nai Jeshurun Cemetery.

HAYDEN—At New London, Conn., Ella Lawrence, widow of Randolph Hayden and mother of Randolph and Ursula Hayden. Services at their home, Haddam, Conn., Monday, Jan. 9, at 2:30.

HOCHSTADTER — Miss Johanna, suddenly, Jan. 8, 1921, sister of Felix, Arthur, Beatrice, Ruth and Mrs. Irving Katzenstein. Funeral from the Chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 139 West 126

HEYDLER PREDICTS BASEBALL CHANGES

Talks of Alterations in Players' Contracts and in Rules for World's Series.

MAJORS AND MINORS AGREE

Concessions Will Be Made So as to Bring All Leagues Into Reorganization Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—In their work of reconstructing baseball this week, major and minor league magnates, who begin a three or four days' session here tomorrow, will employ the use of a word that in other years was apparently of little importance but now will enter into every part of the reorganization. That word is "ethics."

Following the blow dealt to the national game last fall, when it was found crookedness had crept upon the playing field, the men who run the sport have been for the most part thoroughly convinced that the game of the future must be run and built upon much firmer and stronger foundations, if it is to be restored to good standing with the American people. Ethics in baseball has become the all-important thing.

President Heydler of the National League, stopping from his labor of framing the 1921 schedule for a few minutes today, dwelt upon that point as the important idea of the reconstruction which he hopes will be completed in the next three or four days.

Many Changes Likely.

"There are many things that are likely to be changed," he said, "so they will fit in with the general ethics of the new agreement between the major leagues and the new agreement between majors and minors, which is to be presented to the latter. It is likely that a new form of players' contract will be drawn up, one that shall embody the new principles of baseball. I cannot say just what clauses may be inserted, but something should be put in to aid in putting down evils that have infested the game in late years. Players, magnates, league officials and everybody connected with the handling of the game must be in accord with the ethical idea of the new agreement.

"It may be that a new set of rules will be drawn up for conducting the world's series in the future, as well as the distribution of money from the series and from other post-season games. It may be that the idea of permitting the umpires in the big series to receive a percentage of the receipts instead of a stated sum will come up for discussion. It is possible that the national committee, or rather the new governing body, may need a larger part of the receipts than the former 10 per cent., because, under the new conditions, it will require more funds to conduct the game."

Minors Ready to Join.

Minor league magnates, who go into session tomorrow morning, were most prominent about the hotel lobby today. But few expressed an opinion of the prospects of their accepting the new agreement with the majors. However, it was learned that a different attitude, one in favor of acceptance, was prominent, instead of the supposed opposition. A copy of the new agreement between majors and minors, as drawn up by attorneys, was in the hands of the minor league drafting committee. President Maines of the Michigan-Ontario League, a member of the committee, stated tonight that after going over the copy with the President Sexton of the National Association of Minor Leagues. He believed firmly that majors and minors would get together, with Judge Landis as the big boss of them all. Some concessions may be asked by the minors and indications are they will be granted.

President Ban Johnson of the American League tonight announced that the American League would sign the agreement drawn up recently in New York, giving supreme power to Judge Kenesaw M. Landis. He also announced that the points demanded by the minor leagues would be conceded by the majors, so that the smaller leagues would join in the reorganization.

PROGRAM FOR NEW LEAGUE.

Lawson Says Continental Baseball Season Will Start May 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Andy Lawson, President of the recently incorporated Continental Baseball Association, announced here tonight that the eight States in which he expects to place franchises definitely had been determined, and that the season would open May 1 and close shortly after Labor Day.

Franchises will be placed, he said, in Massachusetts, with the team playing at Boston; New York, playing at Brooklyn; New Jersey, playing at Newark; Pennsylvania, playing either at Philadelphia or Pittsburgh; Maryland, playing at Baltimore; Indiana, playing at Indianapolis; Ohio, playing at Cleveland, and either Michigan or Ontario, playing at Detroit or Toronto.

Mr. Lawson said that each team would be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and that players would be signed regardless of reserve clauses, "as the Continental does not recognize such contracts."

Lawson said that he had sent a telegram tonight to Garry Herrmann, demanding that he "cut the strings" on Federal League parks in Brooklyn and Newark. "Otherwise," the telegram added, "I shall immediately sign four American League players who wish to jump to the Continental League."

FAVORS NAVY'S ENTRANCE.

Rowing Representative Wants Crew in Poughkeepsie Regatta.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 9.—The entry of the Naval Academy crew in the Poughkeepsie regatta is strongly favored by Lieut. Commander Francis W. Rockwell, who has just been elected the rowing representative of the Navy Athletic Association. Rockwell, who captained the Navy crew in 1908 and rowed at Poughkeepsie the previous year, stated that he thought it was the place of the Navy crew, as champions of the world in 1920, to give the others a chance to beat them this year.

The entry will almost certainly be made, unless the practice cruise takes the squadron so far away that the oarsmen will not be able to join their ships after the race. The Academy crew will certainly enter the American Henley on March 28, and will race Harvard and Syracuse at Annapolis.

WALKER WINS SHOOT.

Makes High Score of 45 in Pelham Country Club Event.

A. P. Walker was the winner of the weekly shoot of the Pelham Country Club yesterday. He took the event with 45 out of a possible 50 targets. It was one "bird" better than the score returned by J. D. Nicklis.

The scores:

A. P. Walker, 45; J. D. Nicklis, 44; G. Le Branche, 39; W. H. Mills, 38; G. E. Lagercrantz, 38; W. W. Swan, 35; R. B. Kehoe, 29; W. B. Orr, 27; R. C. Boyd, 27; W. W. Bills, 26.

Carpentier Will Retire From Ring if Defeated by Dempsey

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 9.—Georges Carpentier, champion heavyweight pugilist of Europe, in an interview in the Telegraaf today regarding the coming fight with the world's champion, Jack Dempsey, expressed optimism over the outcome. He said it would be a hard fight, but that the result was not for him to predict.

"I'm rather inclined to be optimistic," Carpentier declared, "even if it were to occur tomorrow. Whether I retire from the boxing game depends upon the result of the match with Dempsey. If I am beaten I shall retire; if not I probably shall go on fighting for some time."

Carpentier said he might meet Frank Moran of Pittsburgh before his fight with Dempsey. He expects to visit the Scandinavian countries soon.

ANOTHER VICTORY TAKEN BY ROBINS

Dry Dock Soccer Team Beats Disston of Philadelphia by 4 to 1.

The soccer players representing Robins Dry Dock of Brooklyn were seen at their best in the National League championship game against the Disston A. A. eleven of Philadelphia at Todd Field, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The dockers won handsomely by the score of 4 goals to 1 and gained two points thereby in the National League table.

At half time they led by 1-0. The Robins' first goal came within the first five minutes of play, when Corrigan scored off a cross by Sweeney. The visitors equalized from a penalty shortly after the restart, Morrison taking the kick for the Disstons. A pass by Garside to Sweeney on the left enabled the latter to place the Robins ahead again. Garside's fine shot from 20 yards out practically clinched the victory. The fourth and last tally was contributed by Corrigan.

The line-up:

ROBINS D. D. (4).		DISSTON A. A. (1).
Renzulli	G.	Ness
Brownlee	R. B.	Fleming
Page	L. B.	Morrison
Beardsworth	R. H.	Whyte
Clarke	C. H.	Booth
Irvine	L. H.	Henry
Garside	O. R.	Bingham
Sturch	I. R.	Blair
Corrigan	C.	Hosack
McKenna	I. L.	Marnien
Sweeney	O. L.	McEwan

Referee—James Muirhead. Linesmen—Christ Pappin and J. Southwell.
Goals—Corrigan (2), Sweeney, Garside, Morrison. Time of halves—45 minutes.

NEW YORK WINS HARD GAME.

Finally Wrests Soccer Laurels From Wanderers by 3 to 2.

One of the hardest soccer matches of the season, which was not decided until six minutes from the end, was won yesterday by the New York Football Club from the Wanderers, amateur soccer champions of Philadelphia. Although New York always had the whip hand, the visitors held the metropolitan cracks so close that victory seemed about to perch first on one side and then on the other. Finally New York won by 3 goals to 2.

The line-up:

NEW YORK (3).		WANDERERS (2).
Bell	G.	Pearce
Kelly	R. B.	Taylor
Van den Eynden	L. B.	Howley
Meyerdircks	R. H.	Wombach
Philp	C. H.	Greiden
Herd	L. H.	Wilson
J. McDonald	O. R.	Bodle
S. McDonald	I. R.	Graham
Mackie	C.	B. McGhee
Bleich	I. L.	J. McGhee
Phillips	O. L.	Lynn

Goals—S. McDonald, Phillips, Mackie, Graham, B. McGhee.
Referee—J. Schofield. Linesmen—Carter and Bassler. Time of halves—45 minutes.

ERIES AND FEDERALS DRAW.

Soccer Teams Battle to a Tie, Each Getting Two Goals.

The redoubtable Erie A. A. soccer eleven met with a partial reverse in the National Football League series yesterday at Harrison Field, where the team representing the Federal Shipyards played a tie game with them, each side scoring two goals. The game was even all the way through. The Eries twice assumed the lead, but each time the Federals wrested it from them.

The lineup:

ERIE A. A. (2).		FEDERAL SHIP (2).
Tintle	G.	Forfar
Spalding	R. B.	McCrum
Robertson	L. B.	Stewart
Ingram	R. H.	Wood
Cooper	C. H.	F. Jameson
Blakey	L. H.	Robb
Ford	O. R.	Field
A. Stark	I. R.	Brierley
Heminsley	C.	Richardson
Rooney	I. L.	M. Jameson
Brown	O. L.	Potts

Referee—D. Bell. Linesmen—McLoughlin and Rew. Time of halves—45 minutes.
Goals—Rooney, Stark, M. Jameson, Richardson.

ROUGH TRIP FOR SAILORS.

Soccer Team of S. S. Celtic Is Beaten by Brooklyn, 5 to 3.

After dividing the points with Richmond County on Saturday, the soccer players from the S. S. Celtic of the White Star Line struck a snag in the Brooklyn Football Club at the Ridgewood Baseball Grounds yesterday, and suffered defeat by the score of 5 goals to 3. The sailors, however, were in the game every minute and, soon after the change of ends, cut down a two-point lead. The Brooklyns stood the pace better and finished very strong.

BROOKLYN (5).		S. S. CELTIC (3).
Adamson	G.	Fitzpatrick
M. Whalen	R. B.	Cave
Sarson	L. B.	Little
Porter	R. H.	Cronin
Murray	C. H.	Newcannon
Massey	R. H.	Doyle
Davey	O. R.	Ballard
T. Whalen	I. R.	McGowan
Rew	C.	Hughes
McChesnie	I. L.	Taylor
P. Whalen	O. L.	McCourd

Goals—McChesnie (3), Rew (2), Hughes (2), McCourd.
Referee—J. Gruar. Linesmen—L. Moores and W. Gleave. Time of halves—45 minutes.

DISPUTED GAME TO STAND.

Soccer Committee Upholds Result of Robins-Erie Contest.

That the disputed game in the fourth round of the United States Football Association's cup tie competition, between Robins Dry Dock of Brooklyn and the Erie Athletic Association of Kearny, N. J., shall stand as played was decided yesterday at a meeting of the National Challenge Cup Committee held at the Hotel Astor, in consequence of which Robins Dry Dock, winner of the game by 5-3, is entitled to go on into the fifth round and meet the Fore River Rovers of Quincy, Mass.

Catholic Club Wins at Soccer.

In the Metropolitan League soccer game at Harlem Oval yesterday between the Catholic Club of West Harlem and the Calpe-Americans, the verdict went to the Calpe-Americans by the score of 3 goals to 2.

Astoria Beats Manhattan.

With a 5-1 victory over the Manhattans at Woodside, L. I. the Astoria Football Club made a further gain of tw points in the annual championship competition of the Metropolitan Football League yesterday.

Comment on Current Events in Sports.

BASEBALL

All is in readiness for the final moves in the establishment of a new hierarchy in professional baseball. The dove of peace has been vigorously paged and is now hovering over Chicago, looking anxiously about for hawks before alighting. The poor dove has some unpleasant memories of previous flights to Chicago upon missions connected with the national game and has lost several tail feathers in hasty escapes from that city. If Ban Johnson happens to glance from the window of his castle and grit his teeth, the bird will flash northward to meet the returning balloonists.

Nevertheless, it is anticipated that no insuperable difficulties, and perhaps no formidable ones, will attend the efforts of the major and minor leagues to get together this week in genuine accord along the lines of the agreement tentatively reached in Chicago and this city by the majors, and in Kansas City and New York by the minors. That they should do so is of such supreme importance to all of them, utterly transcending petty squabbles and jealousies, that it may be taken for granted that before the end of the week even the habitual gladiators of baseball will be cooing their little part in the grand harmonic chorus.

The recent rather gentle growling of the chief executive of the American League over the proposed duration of the new agreement, twenty-five years, need worry nobody. Mr. Johnson—no one in this broad land more bitterly abhoring compulsion, save when he exercises it—was compelled to fall into line in November, when the new pact and government were authorized at a joint meeting, because he could no longer count upon the undivided support of the five American League clubs which have generally followed his lead quite humbly. They were faithful unto death, but not unto their own deaths. Therefore the renovation of baseball government was approved and also the installation of Judge Landis as chief commissioner. Mr. Johnson, having gone this far, will, in all probability, make the rest of the journey with what grace he can muster.

As for the minor leagues, they include many men of many minds, but some of them seem minded to take advantage of the sweeping changes being made in the regulation of organized baseball to glean for themselves a special crop of favors. These club owners are in the minority, however, most of them being found in the organizations of the Class AA rating, and they do not appear to threaten really serious trouble. In fact, it seems beyond their power to clog the wheels of the baseball reformation movement sufficiently to do harm, even though some of them are disposed to throw themselves under the wheels.

The minors will convene in council today and will thrash out their differences of opinion. The proposition emanating from the two most important bodies among them, namely, that the draft principle shall be repudiated by the minors as a source of supply for major league players, but sustained as applied from the Class AA leagues downward, finds scant support save in the New International League and the American Association. Their threat to cut the hawsers which bind them to organized baseball and steer their own course can hardly be taken seriously.

And so the ratification of the new baseball government at Chicago this week appears certain. The guns of its enemies are loaded with blank cartridges.

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BOXING

Regulation of admission prices to boxing bouts has been one of the crying needs of the sport since its resumption in this State, and the Boxing Commission has struck a popular chord in its recent decision to limit admission charges. Purses out of all proportion to services rendered were the cause of the exorbitant admission prices, and when the promoters failed to reduce purses and admission tax to reasonable bounds the body entrusted with the control of the sport took the proper action.

All sports and amusements have felt the trend of the times since the outbreak of the World War, and promoters were forced to raise prices, but no other line of entertainment took any such advance as did boxing. When the glove game flourished here a few years ago under the Frawley law, the boxers were well paid for their efforts—in fact, the complaint was frequently made that they were recompensed too well. At any rate, no promoter showed much of a balance on his side when the law was repealed, and numerous clubs had been forced to give up the fight. The boxers prospered meanwhile.

In the boxing renaissance made possible by the Walker law it is common to ask $10 or $15 for seats, prices which would have been ridiculed only five years ago. The advance was proportionate for the poorer seats, with the result that every bout held at the Garden under the new law has surpassed in receipts the best house of Frawley law days. To say that the boxing recently has been of a superior quality would not be exactly true. There is no denying that the rights and the comfort of the ticket holder have been getting more attention under the Rickard régime at the Garden, and unquestionably this fact has had much to do with the willingness of the boxing enthusiast to pay a higher rate for his entertainment.

Comparisons may be odious at times, but nevertheless there is a tendency to make them when confronted with a charge of $10 or $15, sometimes more, to see two notables of the boxing group engage in forty-five minutes of fistic effort. Baseball, football, tennis and other sports have no such prices and no such frequent expressions of dissatisfaction because the star has failed to perform up to expectations. No performer before the American public is so well paid for a few minutes of effort as is the champion or the contender for a boxing title. He has been schooled to the belief that it is worth the unusual sum, demands it, and the public pays the bill. Boxing will be the gainer when the high financiering ends and the game gets back to normal again. At the present time it is a positively overcharged proposition, even under the new limits fixed by the commission in this State.

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TENNIS

An element worth emphasizing in connection with America's victory in the Davis Cup matches is its relationship to the campaign started some years ago by the United States Lawn Tennis Association to encourage the playing of junior tennis. Lawn tennis is a game that, to be played as the experts play it, must be started early. Instruction and practice can harly begin at an age too tender or continued too faithfully and consistently, once the start has been made. Few men have ever taken up the game along toward middle age and made much of a success of it. They may have all the fun in the world trying to play it, but they seldom scale the heights.

Wise leaders in the national association realized this fact and set about a campaign to encourage tournaments for boys and juniors, including national championships in those classes. They did more than this. They established tennis centres throughout the country. A map in the office of the Field Secretary of the association is plentifully besprinkled with red dots indicating these centres. With a representative installed in each centre, material help and advice were afforded local associations throughout each district. Information was given as to the best ways of constructing courts, the most effective methods of conducting tournaments and to a myriad of other problems, and in many cases the representative in question personally visited the local club or association to lend the benefit of his counsel.

The result has amply repaid the association in the manner in which interest and participation in the sport have spread among the younger players. The number of players and tournaments have multiplied beyond belief. The fact that, in making national rankings, thousands of players have to be considered nowadays, where it was formerly a case of hundreds, is testimony enough in this connection. Does it seem far-fetched to associate this movement with the victory of Tilden and Johnston at Auckland? America's two foremost players have been so long in the public eye that many may have forgotten their beginnings. Johnson won his start in the game on the public courts of San Francisco and this early play, coupled with his natural talent and love for the game, has produced the results the results the world knows.

As for the world's champion's attitude toward junior tennis, that is even more widely known than Johnston's. Tilden not only believes in it, but puts his belief into highly effective practice. When he is not playing in tournaments himself, he is eternally out on the court with some youngster of promise, showing him the fine points of play. Many of Tilden's youthful protégés are already gaining laurels of their own in important tournaments. There is no greater enthusiast in the game than Tilden with reference to junior tennis, and none is setting a finer example in this respect than the champion of champions.

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GOLF

Golf has provided so much international competition in recent years that it is only fitting to have in the ancient game a trophy significant of world supremacy and open to challenge from all nations which play the sport o' the links. With the added incentive of the Walker Cup, golf will attain a plane which it has not reached to date, though its growth and expansion have been sufficiently rapid to preclude the necessity of any extra stimulus.

When one recalls the numerous instances of international play in recent years surprise is felt that some such trophy was not offered before G. Herbert Walker, retiring President of the United States Golf Association, announced his gift during the last week. Tennis, yachting, polo and motorboating have long had just such trophies as Mr. Walker now provides for golf, and every one of these sports has profited through the competition entailed in their quest by various nations. What the Davis Cup has meant to tennis for the last twenty years the Walker Cup will mean to golf of the future.

Each succeeding year has shown an increase in international play among the golf-playing nations of the world, but it is logical to assume that the future activity along this line will dwarf that of the past. There has been nothing more significant than a national championship at stake on the visits of Europeans to this country or Americans to the other side of the Atlantic. The new plan makes possible a world's championship tournament, and there is little doubt that the leading exponents of the game in the United States, the British Isles, France, Canada and Australia will strive yearly for the Walker Cup and all that it signifies. Other possible entrants for the championship trophy are Sweden, Norway, Italy, India and Spain.

Aside from the element of sport, there is much to be gained by such intermingling of nations as these contests make possible. The countries involved get to know one another better, peaceful relations are cemented, and there comes a better understanding all around. The contests for the trophies of sport in other years have been beneficial to the nations involved. Golf now takes it place with other sports which previously provided such a trophy, and it is to be hoped that other lines of athletic endeavor will be added to the list in the near future. Such competition makes us better understood among other nations of the world, and likewise gives us a better understanding of them.

POLLOCK FINISHES FIRST IN ROAD RUN

Leads Thompson to Tape in Harlem Event—Silverstein Captures Time Prize.

Louis Pollock of the Glencoe A. C. showed the way to a comparatively small field of rivals yesterday in the weekly handicap road race of the Harlem and Heights Athletic League, held over a course of about four and three-quarter miles, under the auspices of the Glencoe A. C. Pollock, who started with a handicap of 3 minutes and 30 seconds, attained the lead when the chase was about half completed and finished with an advantage of about 100 yards over George Thompson, St. Christopher Club runner, who started a minute later than the victor. Pollock's actual time was 24 minutes 34 seconds. V. Miller, Harbrook Heights A. C., finished third.

A field of thirteen started in the chase and all but one ran the complete distance. A. White, Glencoe A. C., was the lone harrier to drop by the wayside.

The early pace was made by H. Ungar of the Glencoe club. He was allowed the limit handicap of four minutes, and, getting away at the head of the limit group, broke trail for slightly more than two miles. Pollock, racing at a fast clip from the time he broke from the starting line, was within striking distance of the leader at this stage, and immediately set sail to overhaul Ungar. For about half a mile Ungar retained his position in the face of a determined challenge by his clubmate, but the leader's strength soon waned, and Pollock advanced to the front position. Once at the head of the field, Pollock never relinquished his position. He raced over the closing half mile in a burst of speed which enabled him to fight off a persistent challenge by Thompson. Ungar gradually receded and raced home in tenth position.

Sol Silverstein added to Glencoe laurels when he captured the fast time prize. Silverstein started from the 45-second mark, actually the scratch man, and finished sixth in the actual time of 22:35, almost a minute faster than Max Tea, a clubmate, whose actual time in gaining fifth position from the 1:45 mark, was 23:32.

The order of finish follows:

Pos.	Name & Club.	Hdcp.	Actual Time.
1.	L. Pollock, Glencoe A. C.	3:30	24:34
2.	George Thompson, St. Christopher Club	2:30	23:52
3.	V. Miller, Harbrook Heights A. C.	2:45	24:22
4.	P. Hecht, Glencoe A. C.	3:00	24:45
5.	M. Tea, Glencoe A. C.	1:45	23:32
6.	S. Silverstein, Glencoe A. C.	0:45	22:35
7.	W. Gladding, Glencoe A. C.	3:30	25:30
8.	H. Nichols, Morningside A. C.	3:30	25:54
9.	A. Seipel, Morningside A. C.	4:00	25:29
10.	H. Ungar, Glencoe A. C.	4:00	25:45
11.	E. Taylor, Alpha P. C. C.	4:00	28:20
12.	G. Hall, Morningside A. C.	4:00	29:20

Tebos Defeat Carleton Hill.

Tebo Yacht Basin soccers notched a one-sided victory, to the tune of 7 goals to 1, at the expense of the Carleton Hill eleven in the New York State League championship game on the grounds of the latter at Carleton Hill, N. J., yesterday.

Tyrconnel Celts Take Game.

A sweeping victory by 8 goals to 2 rewarded the efforts of the Tyrconnel Celts in their Metropolitan League game with the Woodside A. C. at Taft's Oval in Brooklyn, yesterday.

DARTMOUTH ELEVEN TO MEET GEORGIA

Post-Season Intersectional Game Will Take Place at Atlanta, Nov. 26.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 9.—Dartmouth will play a post-season intersectional football game next season with the University of Georgia on Nov. 26 at Atlanta, according to an announcement made here tonight by Graduate Manager Horace G. Pender. The decision to play this game came as the result of a cordial invitation from the Southern institution's Faculty and football management, extended to Dartmouth while the graduate manager was in Chicago recently. This will be the second intersectional contest in as many years for Dartmouth, the Green eleven having crossed the continent at the conclusion of the past season to help dedicate the new stadium of the University of Washington at Seattle.

Georgia University is the second Southern institution to be placed on the Green's 1921 schedule, the University of Tennessee appearing in Hanover Oct. 15.

The Athletic Council also authorized a Spring training trip for the baseball team, the first in the history of the college. The schedule calls for eight games, as follows:

April 1, Virginia; 2, Johns Hopkins; 4, Georgetown; 5, Maryland State; 6, Navy; 7, Delaware State; 8, Swarthmore; 9, Lafayette.

Coach Jeff Tesreau of the Green nine will thus have an opportunity of getting his men in trim before the long Northern season begins. A track meet between the Green freshman team and the Huntington School of Boston was authorized for March 5 in Alumni Gymnasium. This will be the first meet of the season in Hanover.

No decision was announced as to the next head coach in football, but Graduate Manager Pender stated the news would be made public Monday.

TO PLAY FORDHAM HERE.

Lafayette Lists Game With Bronx Gridiron Team for Oct. 22.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Pa., Jan. 9.—Lafayette College has arranged a football game with Fordham College to be played in New York, Saturday, Oct. 22, according to announcement made here today. This, with the scheduling of Dickinson for Oct. 8, completes the Lafayette schedule of nine games. The Fordham game will be watched with peculiar interest inasmuch as Joe Dumoe, the Fordham coach, played end on the 1919 Lafayette team.

The schedule, as approved by the Trustees' Athletic Committee, follows, the games being played in Easton unless otherwise specified:

Sept. 24, Muhlenburg; Oct. 1, Pittsburgh; 8, Dickinson; 15, Bucknell at Lewisburg; 22, Fordham at New York; 29, Rutgers; Nov. 5, Pennsylvania at Philaedlphia; 12, Delaware; 19, Lehigh at South Bethlehem.

VAIL WINS AUTO RACE.

Milton and Hearne Forced to Withdraw in 100-Mile Event.

HANFORD, Cal., Jan. 9.—Ira Vail, who trailed his competitors until mechanical troubles forced them to withdraw, won a 100-mile automobile race here today from Tommy Milton and Eddie Hearne. Vail's time was 1 hour 31 minutes. The contest was over a one-mile earth track.

VOGEL IS HIGH GUN AT N. Y. A. C. TRAPS

Turns In Card of 95 and Wins Scratch Prize—Timmons Takes Handicap Honors.

H. G. Vogel won the high scratch prize over the Travers Island traps of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. He took the event with a card of 95 out of a possible 100 targets, excellent shooting considering the conditions. The light was poor and, as a result, the nimrods had considerable difficulty in "killing" the tiny blue rocks. The high handicap prize went to J. H. Timmons after a shoot-off against several other gunners. Timmons also won a handicap special event.

D. F. Boyden, one of the newcomers on the Travers Island firing line, won a leg on the Buermeyer Cup, with 48 out of a possible 50 targets. In the new Distance Handicap a leg was won by F. A. Siebert, who had 24 out of 25, shooting from the 21-yard line. J. H. Vanderveer made the long run of the day. It was 49 straight. R. L. Spotts won a scratch special with a full score.

Regardless of the light, at least one straight string was made in three of the four regular fixtures. M. McVoy and H. G. Vogel turned the trick in the shoot for the tournament prize. F. W. Finch ran straight in the Lyon Cup shoot. In the shoot for the Byronel Cup straight strings were made by J. H. Vanderveer and E. D. Anderson.

The scores:

	Tour. Cup.	Byronel Cup.	Fres. Cup.	Lyon Cup.	Sc. & Hdp. Cups.
West	0 25	2 25	2 25	2 24	98-10-100
Spotts	0 22	0 24	0 23	0 24	93- 0- 93
Bradley	0 23	0 23	0 22	0 22	90- 0- 90
Vogel	*2 25	2 25	2 25	0 24	95- 7-100
Boyden	1 25	1 23	1 25	1 25	94- 6-100
Hodges	4 20	0 21	0 22	3 25	81-18- 99
Peters	3 23	3 25	3 23	3 22	81-14- 95
Vanderveer	0 23	*0 25	0 24	0 20	92- 4- 96
Rice	0 24	1 22	0 24	1 25	95- 5- 95
Lawrence	0 24	0 24	0 21	0 19	88- 4- 92
Alexander	0 20	4 25	5 25	3 24	81-20-100
Siebert	0 22	0 22	0 23	0 23	89- 0- 89
Finch	4 25	4 24	*4 25	5 25	90-20-100
Ogden	0 19	0 23	0 19	0 20	80- 0- 80
Anderson	0 22	*0 25	0 22	0 23	92- 0- 92
Ranney	0 24	0 23	0 24	0 23	94- 0- 94
Knight	1 22	1 24	1 23	1 24	89- 7- 96
Boyden	0 20	0 19	0 21	0 21	81- 0- 81
Getchel	0 19	0 21	0 17	0 18	75- 0- 75
Sloan	2 20	2 21	1 25	0 21	82- 9- 91
Cole	0 21	1 24	1 23	1 25	90- 6- 96
Donnelley	0 21	0 18	0 20	0 15	74- 0- 74
Timmons	4 25	4 25	4 25	4 25	87-16-100
Mayer	1 23	1 23	1 23	1 23	88- 0- 94
Finnigan	6 24	6 22	6 25	6 23	72-25- 97
Held	4 23	4 21	4 22	3 25	78-16- 92
McVoy	*0 25	0 22	0 24	0 21	92- 0- 92

*Ran straight.

WINNERS.

High scratch prize—H. G. Vogel.
High Handicap prize—J. H. Timmons.
Buermeyer Cup—D. F. Boyden.
Distance handicap—F. A. Siebert.
Scratch special—R. L. Spotts.
Handicap special—J. H. Timmons.
Long run prize—J. H. Vanderveer.

DALLEY SHOWS TRUE AIM.

Leads Field at Larchmont Club Traps With 94 Targets.

L. C. Dalley led the field in the week-end shoot over the traps of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday. He took the event with a card of 94 out of a possible 100 targets. No less than six gunners tied for the high handicap cup. They were J. H. Brown, E. M. Dalley, J. W. Finch, F. M. Wilson, C. A. Krickl and L. C. Dalley. As the last was not eligible, the other five shot off for the cup, which was finally won by J. H. Brown.

The scores:

Name.	Hit.	Hdcp.	Total.
L. C. Dalley	94	6	100
J. H. Brown	80	20	100
E. M. Dalley	90	12	100
F. M. Wilson	80	22	100
C. A. Krickl	91	12	100
J. W. French	82	24	100
F. A. Lewis	89	20	99
W. E. Ferguson	91	6	97
R. A. Gamble	74	22	96
F. A. Moore	82	12	94
K. R. Hooker	93	0	92
W. E. Webb	81	10	91
A. W. Fitzgerald	77	7	84
A. Baxter Jr.	46	34	80
V. V. Krauss	71	0	71

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TENTATIVE PLANS FOR NET FIXTURES

New York Likely to Get National Doubles and Davis Cup Challenge Round.

SINGLES IN PHILADELPHIA

Women's Championships and Intercollegiate Title Competition Slated for Longwood Club.

Among the more important committee reports that will be submitted at the annual meeting of the United States Lawn Tennis Association in this city on Feb. 5 will be that of the Schedule Committee, assigning the dates and places for the principal tournaments of next Summer leading up to the men's national singles championship and the challenge round for the Davis Cup.

The arrangement of this schedule is one of the most difficult tasks confronting any committee in the association. Not only must the needs of the players be considered, so that the successive events will aid them in preparing for the final championships without allowing them to go stale, but the demands of the various clubs presenting grass court fixtures must be taken into serious consideration. To execute this task with entire fairness to the tennis publics of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Newport, Southampton and Seabright, which are the scenes annually of the leading lawn events, from late July to early September, requires a large amount of tact and diplomacy.

While the idea of assisting the Schedule Committee in its labors, an informal meeting was held in the offices of the national association, in which Paul B. Williams, the association's Field Secretary, sought the opinions of those who follow the sport in the newspapers. The length and scope of the discussion were testimony in themeselves to the delicacy and difficulty of the problem presented. As a result of the meeting, however, a wholly unofficial and tentative schedule was devised to run as follows:

Monday, Aug. 1, Seabright Invitation; Aug. 8, Newport Invitation; Aug. 15, Southampton Invitation; Aug. 22, National Doubles Championship; Aug. 29, National Women's Championship; Sept. 5, Challenge Round for the Davis Cup; Sept. 12, National Men's Singles. It was believed that either the third or the fourth week of July would prove acceptable to the Longwood Tennis and Cricket Club for the annual singles event on the Longwood Courts at Chestnut Hill, Boston. The completion of the National Clay Court Tournament in the West would come at such a time undoubtedly as to permit the players to appear both in that event and at Longwood.

Gives Desired Sequence.

The intent of this schedule from the standpoint of the probable entrants is obvious. The four events starting at Longwood and ending at Southampton would present the players with an admirable opportunity to key their games to the desired standard for the national championships to follow. Indubitably not all of the topnotchers would enter all of the invitation events. In that there would be the danger of their becoming "over-tennised." But their entries would, in the natural course, be scattered through in such wise as to assure the tennis publics represented of strong competition in each case. No more than that could be expected of any list where the big events are of necessity so closely clustered.

Then following the tuning-up processes in the invitation events would come the first of the national championships on grass. All the leaders would be in that tournament. Thereafter they would desire a week of rest for the tests to follow. That week would be devoted to the women's championships. Then, on three days of the week following, would come the challenge round matches for the Davis Cup.

The Davis Cup matches might desirably be started on Monday, Sept. 5 which is Labor Day. That date would assure an enormous gate, no matter where the matches were held. Even on the following days the problem of a gate would take care of itself in the case of matches of such supreme importance. Then, with due allowances for the possible intervention of rain, there should be two or three days of rest at least intervening between the Davis Cup matches and the commencement of the national singles.

A large amount of argument arose as to whether the Davis Cup challenge round or national singles should be placed at the end of the schedule. Whichever scheme were done, would there not be an anti-climax? The concensus was that instead of an anti-climax there would be two climaxes, where events of such supreme importance to tennis world were in question. Interest would hold over from one to the other with no possibility of diminution. Moreover, the two events would be held in different cities.

The opinion was unanimous that the challenge round for the Davis Cup was by all odds the most important event of the season. Tennis followers everywhere would hold to that belief. And by the schedule arrangement indicated, the two teams concerned could approach these matches fresh and at the top of their form. Coming after the national singles that might not be so conceivable. Moreover, with a few days of rest, the players in the Davis Cup championship tie could still retain their best form for the singles test to follow.

The Selection of Cities.

The question of where these various events should be held presented a problem even more delicate. Whatever arrangement is made, there is likely to be a certain amount of disgruntlement in cities hoping for the most important of the events. The arrangement suggested at the meeting mentioned was to award the national singles to Philadelphia, which has long been angling for the event; to give Boston the intercollegiate and women's championships, and to save the national doubles and challenge round for the Davis Cup for New York. In addition there would probably be ties in the earlier rounds for the Davis Cup to be bestowed, and there Boston, Pittsburgh and some of the Western tennis centres would be considered. What those ties will be cannot of course be known until after the entries have closed on March 15, the draw made, and the question determined of the country in which the preliminary ties will be held.

Other cities, and probably Boston in particular, are not likely to regard the foregoing suggestion of sites with entire favor. Boston newspapers have already referred with something of bitterness to the apparent desire of New York to gather in the choicest of the plums. There will be no intent to discriminate against the Longwood Club, with its eminent qualifications in one of the finest tennis publics of the land, as well as the best of court accommodations. But there the question enters of where the interest of the National Association as a whole lies.

The question of expenses to the association is vitally important. This year's quest for the Davis Cup in England and Australasia was expensive. Taken in consideration with the lean war years that preceded, the good of the association and of the game as a whole in the administration of the association's benefits demands a careful attention to the need for replenishing the treasury.

The answer has seemed simple. New York has the largest tennis public in the land. This has been shown repeatedly in the record "gates" at Forest Hills. If the matches are sufficiently important, attendance will be limited only by the extent of the accommodations. The expenses involved demand a big gate in the Davis Cup matches. Other nations have to be attentive to the possibilities of the gate, just as we do. The enormous traveling expenses make this essential. It is more than possible that certain of the nations would be unable to compete without definite assurance of sufficient returns. France, in particular, has made anxious inquiries in this respect. Accordingly, it is believed, in this city at least, that not the selfish interest of New Yorkers, but the needs of the situation in general, demand the holding of the Davis Cup challenge round and at least one of the national championships in this city.

Hawaiian Polo Team to Take Part in California Tourney

A Hawaiian polo team, riding ponies brought directly from Honolulu, will be one of the attractions of the California polo season, which will start on Jan. 29. The Del Monte Club has been advised by officials of the Hawaiian Polo Club that between twenty and thirty ponies will be shipped from Honolulu and will be placed in training immediately after their arrival. It has been several years since the Hawaiians have been represented by a polo team in the United States. Just what tournaments the island four will enter during the season has not been learned, but they are certain to have a team in the annual tourney at Del Monte from March 13 to April 3. Representatives from Canada and Mexico are also expected in the latter event. The Hawaiian team will leave Honolulu during the latter part of February.

CHAMPION DEFEATED IN RACQUETS MATCH

Mullins Takes 3 Games to 1 For Soutar in Pro Exhibition Tilt at Tuxedo Park.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Jock Soutar of Philadelphia, professional racquets champion of the world, was defeated at the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club today by Jimmie Mullins, professional of Tuxedo, in an exhibition match, three games to one, by a score of 16—13, 12—15, 15—12, 15—13. Soutar gave Mullins a four ace handicap.

The spectators were treated to high-class racquets, both pros playing in top notch style, returning seemingly impossible shots. There were many long rallies, and expert placing and superb service gave the spectators repeated occasions for applause.

The scores follow:

FIRST GAME.

Mullins	4	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	1	3	8	16
Soutar	0	4	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	13

SECOND GAME.

Mullins	5	0	2	1	3	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	0	0	1	12
Soutar	2	3	3	1	0	2	3	1	1	0	2	3	1	1	0	15

THIRD GAME.

Mullins	4	0	1	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	15
Soutar	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	12

FOURTH GAME.

Mullins	4	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	2	1	15
Soutar	0	2	8	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	3	0	13

Mullins—Aces by handicap 16, service 15, placing 14, opponent's misses 13. Total—58.

Soutar—Aces by service 25, placing 11, opponent's misses 17. Total—53.

Robert D. Wrenn was the referee and the marker was A. Forester.

Among the spectators were Major Pierre Lorillard Jr., Cornelius S. Lee, Lloyd Warren, William Post, Griswold Lorillard, J. Insley Blair, Richmond Talbot, Stanley G. Mortimer, George St. George, Charles J. Coulter, A. D. R. Colille, G. M. Miller, H. C. Drayton, H. Gallatin Nil, Philip K. Rhinelander, Francis O. French, Louis Irving, Louis Noel, Walter Kinsell and others.

RIDING CLUB TRIO WINS.

No. 2 Team Defeats Durland No. 3 Polo Combination by 9½ to 6½.

The Durland No. 3 team failed to redeem the handicap it was forced to concede the Riding Club No. 2 combination in the opening game of the indoor junior polo tournament at Durland's Riding Academy yesterday afternoon, and the result was a setback for the No. 3 mallet wielders by a margin of 9⅝ to 6½. The victorious team enjoyed a handicap of four goals, a margin that was insurmountable in the face of the play provided by the Riding Club representatives.

The victorious trio frustrated many attempted goals by the opposition and in attack showed surprising strength. Only excellent riding and superb use of the sticks prevented a more one-sided score by the winning combination. From start to finish, the Durland riders battled against the stiff defense of the Riding Club trio, which met each assault with unexpected strength. In actual goals registered the Durland outfit outscored the Riding Club by one tally, but the handicap for the latter team gave it the victory.

A. H. Sherwin, back on the Durland combination, carried off the individual honors. Sherwin played a spectacular game, and was the most effective mallet-wielder for the vanquished team. He accounted for four of the seven goals scored by the Durland riders. C. Danforth, No. 1 on the Riding Club team, enjoyed a similar distinction with the victorious trio. Danforth's mallet produced three goals.

The lineup:

RIDING CLUB 2 (9½).	Hdcp.	DURLAND'S 3 (6½).	Hdcp.
1—C. Danforth	0	1—T. A. Cawtha	0
2—J. Haight	0	2—M. Goodman	3
Back—F. Burton	9	Back—A. H. Sherwin	1
Total	0	Total	4

Goals—First period: Danforth, Haight, Burton, Cawtha, Goodman, Sherwin (3). Second period: Danforth (2), Burton, Cawtha, Sherwin. Fouls—Cawtha, ½ off in first period; Haight, ½ off in second period.

Referee—George Sherman. Timekeeper—A. W. Kinny. Time of periods—10 minutes.

Nable Matched With Terry Miller.

Two twelve-round bouts feature the card arranged for the weekly boxing show of the Star Sporting Club of Harlem, which will be held this evening. Sammy Nable, former amateur champion, will engage Terry Miller, an east side rival, in one of the stellar matches. In the other, Frankie Maxwell and Knockout Phil Delmont will exchange blows. A six-round bout will bring together Charlie Gilligan and Jack Courtney.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; Recruit Purse; for two-year-olds; maidens; three furlongs. Baby Evelyn 113 pounds, Adventure 116, Lotta G. 113, Teddy B. 116, Johnny Dundee 116, Bumpety Bumps, 113, Big Noise 116, Bully Buttons 116.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; maidens; six furlongs. Martha Gray 104 pounds, Obstinate 104, Sir John Vergne 118, Hop Over 112, Blue Star 117, Old Rose 117, Diamondale 104, Niobe 104, Oriental Dress 107, Mountain Dew 112, Plato 104, Gallot 104, Controit 104, Tipford 117, Pewaukee 112, Royal Blood 112, Calithump 104.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Valerie West 107 pounds, Toe the Mark 112, Mickey Moore 108, Arch Plotter 107, Midian 103, Loys 105, Ivan Mist 105, Balaress 110, Lonely 105, Roscoe Goose 105, Old Sinner 105, The Portuguese 110, Ragazza 108, All Bright 110, Pitter Patter 108, First Pullet 105, Donna Roma 105.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,500; Lake View Handicap; for three-year-olds; one mile. Petrarch 100 pounds; Paradee 113, Voormir 99, Fantoche 100, Undine 96, Master Jack 90, White Star 104, Old Faithful 93.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; Premier Purse; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Biff Bang 104 pounds, Sea Sinner 107, Captain Herschler 104, Challenger 104, Snap Dragon 106, Rapid Traveler 107, Chief 106, Drummond 102.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Lively 103 pounds, Alexander 103, George Duncan 101, Charlie Leydecker 98, Harvest King 111, War Club 111, Bally Bell 107, Chesty 103, Madarina Coat 103, Claquer 106, Financial Rooster 101, Golden Dawn 90, Kimpalong 110, Eltahe 103, Deckmate 103, Dr. Rae 109, Beaverkill 110, Raider, 108, Berlin 105, Lady Emmeline 108.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Magnet Land 110 pounds, Thursday Nighter 105, Blue Bannock 110, Jackstraw 113, Paddy Dear 108, Brookland 110, Bengall 111, Col. Lit 103, Mab 106, Highland Lad 113, Trackstar 111, Walk Up 90, Ionia 88, Plenty 108, Malvolio 110, Mayor Calvin 110, Kinging 11. 115, Circulate 110, Sentimental 108, Iron Boy 108.

Weather clear; track fast.

LACKAWANNA WINS CARIBBEAN STAKES

Surprises Players by Taking Rich Purse at Havana, Beating The Pirate by a Head.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 9.—Lackawanna, under the light impost of ninety-seven pounds, made a remarkable run in the last half mile, to gain the decision in the rich Caribbean Stakes, feature of the card at Oriental Park today. Lackawanna defeated The Pirate by a head, with Furbelow third.

The victory of Lackawanna was a big surprise, as her recent efforts were very poor. She ran in the name of the Armonia Stable and was coupled with Grundy. The entry was at odds on. Buford attempted to set the pace, but after the first mile Furbelow went into the lead. Meanwhile Lackawanna had been trailing the field many lengths back. She began to move up on the outside at the far turn, and, closing with a rush, won by a head. The race, which was at a mile and a sixteenth, carried a net value of $2,730.

Mumbo Jumbo scored his fourth victory of the meeting when he landed the Le Noche Handicap, a six-furlong sprint. He was a receding favorite. He broke well, but was taken back off the pace to the stretch turn. In a hard drive, he won by a head, with Pastoureau second, a length in front of Fright. The six furlongs were run in the fast time of 1:07 3-5. Only one favorite won.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Roundel, 105 pounds (Wilson), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2, first; Loyalist, 111 (Butwell), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Twenty Seven, 108 (Atkinson), 6 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, third. Time—1:15 1-5. Top Rung, El Coronni, George W. Tuanora, Willie Woods, Rhadames, Saga, James G. and Helen Lucas also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Princess Myrtle, 104 pounds (Hunt), 5 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Timothy J. Hogan, 111 (Butwell), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Clark M., 109 (E. Barnes), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, even, third. Time—1:14 4-5. Plantagent, Incinerator, Vision, Pokey Jane, Ed Garrison, Lenora P., and Superior also ran.

THIRD RACE—Lenoche Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; purse $900; six furlongs. Mumbo Jumbo, 114 pounds (Boyle), 2 to 1, 7 to 10, out, first; Pastoureau, 111 (Butwell), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, out, second; Fright, 103 (Wilson), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, out, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Bally and Mess Kit also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. Byrne, 110 pounds (Pitz), 7 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Military Girl, 103 (Wilson), 1 to 2, 1 to 4, 1 to 8, second; Drapery, 102 (Atkinson), 15 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Kewessa, Bierman, Longhorne, Breadline and Happy Go Lucky also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Carribean Stakes, $2,500 added; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. *Lackawanna, 97 pounds (Hunt), 4 to 5, 1 to 5, 1 to 10, first; The Pirate, 96 (Wilson), 8 to 1, 5 to 2, even, second; Furbelow, 104 (Francis), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, third. Time—1:48 2-5. *Grundy, Buford, Betty J. and Fireworth also ran.

*Coupled.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. All Smoke, 100 pounds (Carmody), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2, first; Blazonry, 114 (Eames), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Fly Home, 104 (Hunt), put to 5, 1 to 2, 1 to 4, third. Time—1:49 2-5. May Rose, Jack Healy and Wilfreda also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and a furlong. Allivan, 100 pounds (Wilson), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, first; Bill Hunley, 104 (Ball), 15 to 1, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, second; Darnley, 105 (Francis), 7 to 2, 1 to 5, 1 to 10, third. Time—1:54 4-5. Pierre-a-Feu, Bucknall, American Soldier, Sea Prince, Nightwind, Attorney Muir and Blackthong also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For maiden three-year-olds; claiming; purse $700; five and a half furlongs. *Tosca 98 pounds; Scintillate 103, *Lotta Speed 104, Felix M. 106, Josephine K. 109, *Talent 109, Shorty's First 106, Flew High 109, Mr. Jiggs 111, Kentmere 111, Automatic Red 111, Scotty 111.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. *Huntress 102 pounds, *Whip-Poor-Will 104, *Semper Stalwart 107, Nettie Walcott 107, *Galopin 107, *Le Balafre 107, King Ozi 109, Far East 109, Perigourdine 110, Cavan Boy 112, Doctor D. 112, Driffield 113.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Koran 98 pounds, *Polar Club 102, *Redland 103, *The Blue Duke 105, Discussion 108, Gus Scheer 112, The Belgian 2d 113.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $900; five and a half furlongs. Fright 104 pounds, Just Fancy 99, Orleans Girl 99, San Diego 101, Belle of Elizabethtown 103, Haran 104, Out the Way 108, Tacola 108.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile. *Nathalius 103 pounds, *Harlock 103, *Pomerene 108, *Faux Col 108, Clip 113, Hoonir 113.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; mile and fifty fifty yards. *O'Malley 103 pounds, Mildred 103, *Our Nephew 103, *El Coronel 105, *Constantine 106, Okemus 108, Leinster 108, James 110, Plantarede 110, Pierre-a-Feu 110, Truant 111, Manokin 113, Duke Ruff 113.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear, track fast.

Pocket Billiard Experts to Meet.

A four nights' pocket billiard exhibition, in which Arthur Woods of Pawtucket, R. I., runner-up to Ralph Greenleaf for the title, will engage Joseph Concannon and George P. B. Clarke in alternate sessions, will begin this evening at Fox's Billiard Academy. Woods will engage Concannon tonight and tomorrow night, and will cross cues with Clarke on Wednesday and Thursday night sessions. The men will play blocks of 125 points each night.

Holy Name Gains 23d Victory.

The Holy Name Big Five basketball team defeated the St. Malachi's quintet yesterday at Manhattan Casino, by the score of 28 to 17. This success gave the Holy Name quintet its twenty-third victory of the season.

TO RAISE BOXING TO HIGHER PLANE

Congress at International Sporting Club Will Consider Important Reforms.

The maximum charge of $15 for admission to championship boxing bouts and $10 for the contests in which no titles are involved, recently adopted by the New York State Boxing Commission and the License Committee, will probably be indorsed at the boxing congress which convenes today at the International Sporting Club headquarters for the purpose of discussing plans for national control and supervision for the ring sport. Matchmaker Tex O'Rourke, has declared that this was one of the reforms planned for the improvement and elevation of boxing to a higher plane than it had ever before enjoyed. The International Sporting Club officials, said that this move would be submitted for consideration at the meeting, and expressed the opinion that it probably would be adopted.

A board of control, which will serve as a national clearing house, will be one of the matters of paramount importance to be discussed at the meeting. This body will be composed of a representative of each State where boxing is legalized, and will co-operate with the different State boxing commissions throughout the country. In effect it will be boxing's court of last resort, for all complaints and recommendations will come before it for consideration and action. Each State represented will be entitled to one vote and, according to present plans, decisions on matters submitted to the board will be reached by majority vote.

Champions will be compelled, under the proposed rules of the officials, to defend their titles against recognized contenders within reasonable periods. It is understood that the ring's class leaders, under the contemplated legislation, will be compelled to defend their championship honors at least once every six months. The opponent for the champions will be selected by the board, which will receive all bona fide challenges and act as the majority dictates.

Plans for the opening of the meeting provide that the delegates from the various States assemble at the I. S. C. headquarters at noon today. At 1 o'clock the delegates will attend a luncheon arranged by the I. S. C., which will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria. The opening session is scheduled to commence at 3 o'clock, and the opening business will include the election of a temporary Chairman, Secretary and temporary committees. Tomorrow's activities will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning with a meeting of the various committees. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the second session will convene, and in the course of the meeting reports of the various committees will come up for discussion. The closing day, Wednesday, will begin with a final meeting of the committees at 10 o'clock in the morning, and in the afternoon, starting at 3 o'clock, the final session of the officials will be held. Officers for 1921 will be elected at this meeting, action will be taken on committee reports, and resolutions will be voted on.

SOLDIERS HERE FOR BOUTS.

Will Compete in Elimination Series for International Tourney.

Under the leadership of Charles L. Ornstein, Supervisor of Athletics for the Third Army Corps area, with headquarters at Fort Howard, Maryland, a quintet of Uncle Sam's sturdy doughboy fighters arrived here last night to prepare for the clashes against British Army boxing champions, which will be held under the auspices of the International Sporting Club Jan. 17. The Army fighters, consisting of four light-heavyweights and a heavyweight, all eager for the chance to engage the British boxers in the international tournament, have established headquarters at the Hotel Woodward, where they will remain during their stay here.

Supervisor Ornstein declared last night that the men will begin a week of training this afternoon at the West Side Y. M. C. A. in order to fit themselves for a series of elimination bouts which will be held in private to determine the heavyweight and light-heavyweight who will receive the opportunity to exchange blows with the invading Englishmen.

The party, in addition to Supervisor Ornstein, includes Captain Charles J. Maddutt of Camp Holabird, Md., trainer, who was one of the referees at the A. E. F. championship tournament in France; Private Edward V. Burnbrook, Camp Holabird, light-heavyweight; Private Charles Hoffman, Camp Holabird, light-heavyweight; Sergeant Lafayette Printup, Camp Holabird, heavyweight; Sergeant Ben Davis, Seventh Division, Camp Meade, Md., light-heavyweight, and Private John Courtwright, Camp Holabird, light-heavyweight.

Printup and Davis are full-blooded Indians, and according to Supervisor Ornstein are capable fighters. Printup formerly held the army championship. The quintet of boxers survived a series of elimination bouts conducted in army stations in Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania and Washington, D. C., all included in the Third Area.

TICKETS ON SALE TODAY.

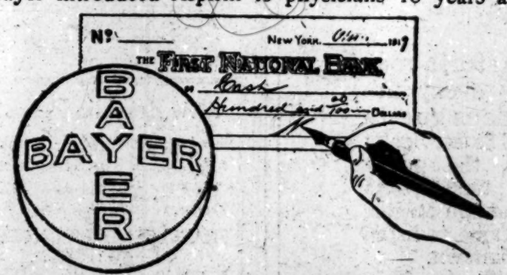
Leonard-Mitchell Title Bout This Week to Aid Devastated France.

Tickets will be placed on public sale today for the world's lightweight championship bout between Benny Leonard, titleholder, and Richie Mitchell of Milwaukee, which will be held under the auspices of the American Committee for Devastated France at Madison Square Garden Friday night. These tickets, ranging in price from the three dollar pasteboards for admission to the choice reserved seat tickets at $25 will be available at the Garden today.

Promoter Rickard has completed arrangements for two ten-round contests to precede the world's title bout. Bobby Michaels and Johnny Reisler, local featherweights, will clash in one of the preliminaries, and in the other Midget Smith and Billy Marlow, bantamweights, will exchange blows. The Garden promoter expects to arrange the opening six-round bout today.

Genuine Aspirin

Bayer introduced Aspirin to physicians 18 years ago



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the "Bayer Cross," just like your check must have your signature.

Always look for the "Bayer Cross."

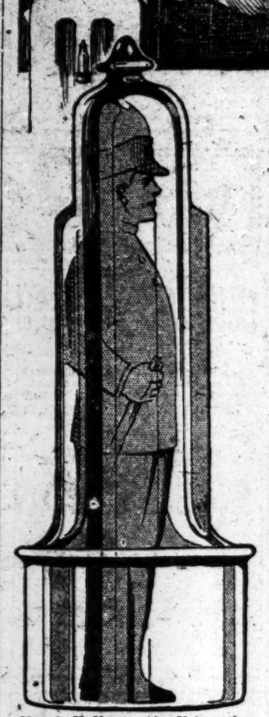
Then you are getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over eighteen years.

In each "Bayer" package are proper directions.

Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid



No. 1 Hoffman Air Valve—the watchman of the coal pile. It is for use in ordinary one-pipe steam systems. Scientifically tested at the factory, it is guaranteed in writing for five years. Heating contractors everywhere sell and install Hoffmans, but if your dealer should not have them, send $2.15 to Waterbury office for a sample valve and descriptive booklet.

Do your radiators give an early morning serenade?

When steam is turned on is there a discordant medley of banging, clanging, pounding—with a hissing, sputtering accompaniment from the air valves?

And do you turn over and pull up the covers—not because sleep is impossible with that nerve-racking music—but because you dread to get up in a room you know will be icy all morning?

Many of us, experiencing these discomforts, blame the steam-heating system. This is an injustice. The fault lies in the air valve. The remedy is sure, simple and inexpensive—Hoffman Valves.

For a Hoffman Valve on a radiator makes that radiator silent and efficient. No half-hearted heat—that Hoffmanized radiator will be piping hot from end to end. No ruined floors or stained ceilings—Hoffmans cannot leak water or spout hissing steam.

Hoffman Valves mean more heat from less coal because their free venting makes high steam pressure unnecessary.

Absolutely automatic in operation, they are rigidly tested at the factory and come to you sealed against adjustment. Their perfect and satisfactory operation for five years is guaranteed in writing by the maker.

Telephone your heating contractor today. He can equip all your radiators in a few hours.

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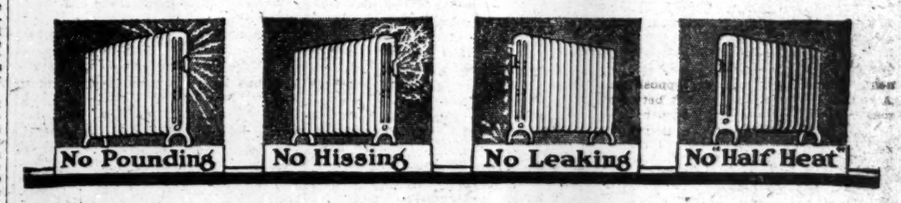

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It is worth going out of your way at the Show to see the Hupmobile in its new garb.

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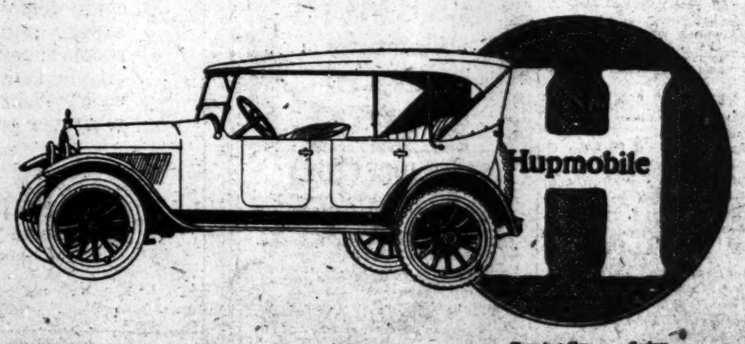

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificates Nos. A44870 and B88286, for 20 shares and 10 shares, in the name "Fred L. Thomas." Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued. Fred L. Thomas, Sandy Spring, Md.

LOST—Black leather purse at Times Square station, 5 o'clock. Finder please return pocketbook and keep contents. Call Newtown 2501, Menahan, Woodside, L. I.

LOST—Jan. 5, on 34th St. car, black Gladstone bag, containing personal effects; liberal reward. Phone Longacre 775 or write 257 West 434 St. James E. Darst.

LOST—Wednesday, black purse, Josephine Armstrong printed inside; $70 and valuable papers; very anxious to obtain papers; reward, 22 East 47th.

LOST—Three certificates, 210 shares American Chicle Company common stock. Please return to Darwin R. James Jr., 19 West 44th St.

LOST—Saturday night, black velvet handbag with gold top, containing money and papers, between Broadway, 44th St. and 34th St.; reward. Room 720, 111 Broadway.

LOST—Pocketbook, money, bank books, keys, ladies' room, Macy's, Thursday P. M.; reward. Hunerforth, 311 West 54th. Circle 5299.

LOST—Leather brief case containing Federal tax report; reward. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d St.

LOST—Gray purse with about $62, between 122d and Manhattan Sts., Amsterdam Av. Return to Supt., 509 West 122d St. Reward.

LOST—Saleswoman's pay envelope, name Schwab on outside; reward. Phone Plaza 8280.

LOST—Friday, gentleman's pocketbook, between Fulton St., Lackawanna Terminal. Eppler. Canal 450.

LOST—Beaded bag, Ritz-Carlton ball room, Saturday night; reward. Wadsworth 5838.

LOST—$25, Nostrand Av., Clifton Place to Gates Av., Brooklyn. Lafayette 4418-W.

REWARD.

A black leather handbag was lost night of Jan. 6 on State Road, between Alexandria and Fredericksburg; brass monogram L. M. P.; suitable reward. J. F. Pollak, 949 May St., Jacksonville, Fla.

$100 REWARD.

NO QUESTIONS ASKED, FOR RETURN OF TWO SAMPLE CASES LOST FROM MACHINE ON BROADWAY. WORTH MORE TO US THAN YOU CAN SELL THEM FOR. GLENMORE 3090.

$50 REWARD.

LOST—Thursday night, black moire bag, diamond monogram "S. J. R.," containing gold lorgnette, in Loew's Circle Theatre or just outside. Raynor, 117 West 58th.

Jewelry.

LOST—Gold cigarette case monogramed J. A. S., Friday evening, in Interborough subway; liberal reward. Address "R. B." P. O. Box 372, City Hall Station, New York.

LOST—A 2-stone diamond ring in woman's lavatory, Pennsylvania Station, between 6:30 and 6:45 P. M., Saturday; reward. Phone Cathedral 6280, Apt. 33.

LOST—Bracelet of pale yellow sapphires, joined by flat etched platinum bars; liberal reward. Duell, Warfield & Duell, 19 West 44th St. Vanderbilt 4020.

LOST—Will gentleman who called Kenby, Vanderbilt 800, in regards to platinum bar pin, please communicate with 11 East 38th. Liberal reward.

LOST—Gold Elgin wrist watch, between Liberty and Vesey Sts., 12 to 1 P. M., Friday; reward. Phone Wadsworth 2480.

LOST—Flower-shaped diamond brooch, pearl centre, west side, 90th and 113th Sts.; reward. Fuld, 542 West 112th.

LOST—At Park Theatre, Saturday matinee, Jan. 8, lorgnette on chain; liberal reward. Duval, 54 East 54th.

LOST—Pearl brooch, old-fashioned oval setting, Monday, Jan. 3; reward. Call Bryant 1000, Extension 520.

LOST—Saturday, diamond bowknot pin. Reward if returned to M. W. Fentz, 39 East 75th St.

LOST—Thursday afternoon, gold pencil, valuable keepsake; reward. Dorf, Schuyler 6537.

$125 REWARD

for return of platinum and diamond bar pin containing three large and numerous small diamonds, lost Dec. 31, vicinity of N. Y. A. C., Travers Island, N. Y. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$200 REWARD

for return of platinum flexible diamond bracelet containing 55 diamonds, lost Dec. 29, vicinity of Market and Halsey Sts., Newark, N. J. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$300 REWARD.

Lost, Jan. 6, gold mesh bag, envelope shape. Above reward on return to Cartier, 653 5th Av. No questions asked.

$300 REWARD

for return of diamond earring set in platinum, lost Jan. 5, between 110th and 160th Sts. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Sable muff, Friday afternoon, between Hotel Plaza and Hotel Belmont or in vicinity of Hotel Belmont. Finder will be rewarded if returned to cashier, Hotel Belmont.

LOST—Friday, 6 P. M., beaver muff, old gold lining, Brown and White taxi. Phone Cathedral 7867.

LOST—Blue fox scarf, Claremont Theatre; reward. Walker, 620 West 149th.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—On 45th St., near 9th Av., small brindle Boston bull, pet of sick lady 86 years old; liberal reward, no questions asked; white on left side of face, very short screwed tail, trimmed ears, scar on throat. Marks, care Sheridan, 50 East 34th. Murray Hill 1955.

LOST—Police dog, female; last seen vicinity Central Park, 60th St.; license No. 8231; collar; black with tan legs; name Lady; $50 reward for return of dog, also $25 reward for information; no questions asked. Phone Pani, Murray Hill 7779.

LOST—Pekinese dog, white feet and white breast; answers to name Chong; liberal reward. H. Jenks, 437 Manhattan Av. Phone Morningside 5127, Apt. 2.

LOST—White Maltese poodle, female, 96th St., west side, Sunday afternoon; reward. Wadsworth 3780. Gaber.

$50 REWARD for return, also $25 reward for information; no questions asked. Black and white Japanese Spaniel (male). Answers name of Roy. New York license No. 23753R.

"Dover Farm," Hartsdale and Secor Roads, Friday, Jan. 7, P. M. Phone Murray Hill 7530 or Elmsford 1717.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—INFORMATION CONCERNING the whereabouts of Valeria S. Miller; last known address 7,120 Lexington Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

LEAVING for Savannah and Atlanta Thursday; will represent any business. H 386 Times.

Intelligent Comment on Markets

The Annalist publishes accurate information and intelligent comment whereby investors may understand present critical economic and trade conditions in the civilized world. By reading The Annalist week by week, merchants, manufacturers and bankers may be aided in arranging their plans to meet emergencies and anticipate market movements.

Permanent features of The Annalist include the complete record of transactions on New York and leading out-of-town stock exchanges, import and export facts and figures, statements of bank clearings, gold reserves and corporation earnings.

In This Week's Issue

Not Deflation but Readjustment Now Affecting Business.
Plan to Include Contract Practices in Commercial Ratings.
Millions of Dollars a Year from a Once Wasted Product.
Labor Problems Reopen Unemployment Insurance Question.

THE ANNALIST
Times Square, New York
A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics
Published every Monday by The New York Times Co.,
10 cents a copy. $5.00 a year.

TWO WOMEN SHOT BY MAN IN AMBUSH

Assailant, Said to Be Husband of One Victim, Escapes by Cowing Neighbors With Pistol.

TWO BROOKLYN BOYS SHOT

Two Burglaries Suppressed by Police, Who Also Fail to Trace Robbers of City Officials.

Two business-house burglaries, two blocks apart in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, reports of which had been suppressed by the police; the shooting of two women in their Brooklyn home, and the escape of their assailant; the shooting of two boys on a Brooklyn street, and the failure of the police to trace the robbers who held up city officials in a Third Avenue restaurant Friday night were the chief developments in yesterday's public record of crime.

Mrs. Mary Raya and her mother, Mrs. Helen Farah, returning from church at noon to their home at 139 Court Street, were fired upon by a man concealed in a corner of the yard. Mrs. Raya was hit in the knee. When Mrs. Farah sought to shield her daughter she was wounded in the side by a second shot. After firing a third time the assailant leaped the fence, escaping from neighbors who went to the aid of the women by threatening them with his revolver. The injured women were taken to the Long Island College Hospital, where Mrs. Raya said the attack was made by her husband, Asaad Raya of 228 Atlantic Avenue. She said they had separated, and she had recently refused his request for a reconciliation.

Antonio Bennetto, 16, of 62 Morrell Street, and Louis Pomper, 17, of 207 Moore Street, Brooklyn, were shot last night by an unidentified man at Bushwick and Flushing Avenues, because the youths had accidentally "bumped" him in passing. A crowd witnessed the shooting, but the assailant escaped before a policeman arrived. Both victims were taken to St. Catherine's Hospital. Pomper was found to have a dangerous wound in the abdomen. Bennetto was shot in the arm.

The two burglaries occurred in the jewelry store of Max Glatzman, 1,512 Broadway, and Henr L. Gross and Brother, pawnbrokers, 1,489 Broadway, Brooklyn, and were said to involve the loss of $6,500 worth of jewelry. When the police were asked about the loss, however, they said it would not exceed $334. Glatzman's place was entered on New Year's night, the other on Jan. 6.

Mrs. Margaret Vecchi, formerly of 140 Degraw Street, Brooklyn, now a resident of Providence, R. I., visited Chief Inspector Lahey with a letter from Chief of Police McGuire of Providence, and assisted the police in finding three men she said were fugitives from Providence. She said her husband, James, had been made the tool of a gang of holdup men who had got him into jail and that she was determined to punish them.

With Lieutenant Calvin McCarthy and Sergeant Haurett Mrs. Vecchi visited Brooklyn resorts until all three of the men were taken into custody. One of the prisoners, Pietro Antonia, who said he lived at 4,026 Richmond Terrace, Mariners Harbor, S. I., had a bag under one arm containing two revolvers and a blackjack, the police say. The others arrested were Dominic Shidone, 105 Sackett Street, and Joseph Florini, 187 Columbia Street, Brooklyn. Antonia will be arraigned today on a charge of carrying concealed weapons. The others were detained for the Providence police.

Policeman Marriglia of the Alexander Avenue Station searched two youths he had seen leave the New Haven Railroad yards at 133d Street and Willis Avenue, the Bronx, before dawn, and said he found a revolver and a stiletto in their possession. They said they were Kenneth Bridges, 16, and Lee Martines, 17, of East Milton, Mass. Marriglia said the two told him they had read of the "crime wave" here and came on a freight train to get "easy money" in hold-ups. Each was held in $5,000 bail for trial in Special Sessions for violation of the Sullivan law.

TOO MANY FAT POLICEMEN.

Rev. Joseph Chasey Says "Lean, Lanky Ones" Catch the Crooks.

The New York Police Department has too many fat men, said the Rev. Joseph W. Chasey, pastor of the Metropolitan Temple, Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street, in his evening sermon on the crime wave.

"They may be all right for traffic work, but for ferreting out crime," he said, "we need more lean, lanky Frenchmen, Italians and New England Yankees to be assigned to the task of scouring the alleys and byways for criminals. The department will never be successful until it regards the duties of a policeman as a profession rather than a job." Mr. Chasey attributed the increase of crimes to the war, the movies and the careless display of wealth.

PUGILIST BEATS PATROLMAN.

Mike O'Dowd Held in $1,000 Bail on Felonious Assault Charge.

Michael O'Dowd, former middleweight champion, was arraigned in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, on a charge of felonious assault, and held in $1,000 bail for a hearing tomorrow. O'Dowd is alleged to have struck a policeman in uniform. Patrolman Michael Reilly of the Ralph Avenue Station was the complainant.

The alleged assault occurred at Broadway and Rockaway Avenue early in the morning. O'Dowd was with two companions, and Reilly said he told them to stop their boisterous actions. The two companions heeded the patrolman, but O'Dowd challenged him, Reilly said. As a result Reilly appeared in court today with a cut face and discolored left eye.

O'Dowd said he was 25 years old, an electrician, and lived at 265 Carlton Avenue. He told Magistrate Fish that he had been drinking. The Magistrate is a boxing devotee and said to O'Dowd:

"Mike, save your wallops until you get Johnny Wilson in the ring."

"I'm afraid Wilson will never meet me in the ring, because he knows how I can hit," replied O'Dowd.

"So do I. I don't blame Wilson," said Reilly.

O'Dowd apologized to Reilly in open court and shook hands with him.

MAYOR HYLAN "DROPS IN."

Visits Police Headquarters and Sees Snow Tractors.

Mayor Hylan visited Police Headquarters late yesterday afternoon. He came into the building with his chauffeur and spoke to the few men on duty. When questioned by reporters as to the reason for his visit the Mayor said he had been looking at tractors stored in various engine houses in readiness for duty in the first snow storm of sufficient size to make their use practicable.

He said he had just "dropped in" at Police Headquarters to look things over, and left after a stay of a few minutes.

12 Australian Excursionists Drown.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 9.—A motor launch with eighty excursionists aboard sank yesterday in Hopkins River at Warrnambool, Victoria. Twelve persons were drowned.

FIRE IN CHURCH GROUNDS.

Christmas Greens Blaze—Put Out With 5th Avenue Bus Extinguisher.

A small fire in some Christmas greens occurred yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock inside the railing on the south side of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, of which the Rev. Malcolm J. MacLeod is pastor. The fire was first noticed by Patrolmen Allacchi and Ryan, who sent in a still alarm to the West Forty-third Street fire station. Two firemen responded, but found that the police had put out the fire with an extinguisher obtained from a Fifth Avenue bus.

Meantime a passerby had sent in a general alarm to Fire Headquarters, but the blaze had been put out before the truck from the West Forty-third Street station could reach the scene.

Collins Boy's Body Found.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 9.—The body of James F. Collins Jr., sixteen-year-old son of Alderman James F. Collins of this city, who disappeared Dec. 18, was found this afternoon under the ice in Turner's Pond, about 300 feet north of where the boy's gun, cartridge belt and mittens were found on Dec. 28.

AFTER 41 DAYS FAST WIFE STICKS TO PURPOSE

Husband Remains Just as Firm in His Refusal to be Converted.

Special to The New York Times.

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 9.—At the end of her forty-first day of self-inflicted starvation in an effort to convert her husband to her creed of Christianity, Mrs. Sadie Harrington tonight was still steadfast in her determination to refuse all food until she had achieved her purpose. Her husband, Ernest Harrington, was likewise steadfast. He has obtained a nurse to remain constantly at her bedside. Three meals a day are offered to her. He has engaged a physician to attend her, has telegraphed for her personal minister and has engaged a lawyer to defend any attempt which might be made to incriminate him in case of her death.

"She can starve if she wants to," he said tonight. "I am not going to do anything further—and I most certainly am not going to give up my poultry business here to become a preacher. That's final."

At the little home on North Collett Street Mrs. Harrington reclines in a darkened room, propped almost to a sitting position by a score of pillows. She crunches ice as she talks to the crowds of friends, relatives and curious ones who throng the house day and night.

Beyond a slight paleness and a strained look about the eyes, there is no difference, friends say, between her appearance now and on Nov. 29, the day she began her fast. She has not perceptibly lost weight, she claims. Her husband says she has lost seventy pounds.

Physicians who have examined her assert that her pulse and nervous system are normal.

Honor War Dead of Columbia.

The annual commemoration service in honor of the twenty-three Columbia University men who fell in the great war, was held yesterday afternoon in St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, Amsterdam Avenue and 117th Street. Speaking at the service on the place of the university in the modern world, Harlan S. Stone, Dean of the Columbia School of Law, said: "Man is able to understand and make use of past experiences of his race, and it is the use and purpose of the university to interpret this experience so that he may know and better understand it."

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ROTARY CLUB Activities

Time to Get Busy

ONE day last May New York had its heartstrings tensed as it watched a huge parade of boys—just boys—swing its youthful way down Fifth Avenue. Perhaps eighty per cent. of those who watched had a soft spot in their hearts for boys, anyway. But even the remaining twenty per cent. could not down the feeling of pride in our future citizens which rose, unbidden, in their breasts.

The great Boys' Parade was the fitting culmination of Boys' Week, conceived originally by the Rotary Club of New York. New York Rotarians did more than conceive the plan, however, They worked day and night to put it over. And when it was assured they started the seed in other cities.

The Effect It Had

Boys' Week had an effect which did more toward the betterment of our country than almost any other measure could have had in that it wakened men and women to the realization that the molding of the men destined to run this nation could and should be begun when they were in knickers.

A Greater Success This Year

There is going to be another Boys' Week next May, and it will be even a greater success than the last. The New York Rotary Club promises that. In the midst of their several works for civic and federal betterment Rotary toils overtime for the boy and has sent Mr. C. J. Atkinson, Chairman of the Boys' Work Committee, to Baltimore, Washington, etc., to start preparations for Boys' Week next May.

Watch It Grow!

The seed of "uplift the boy" has grown with surprising rapidity, but Rotary bids you watch it grow with even greater speed and strength from now on. It asks that you do more than that. As an American citizen who desires to see his country attain a supreme morale, will you not start, in your own personal circle, a sympathetic understanding of the underprivileged boy and get your friends to help you make this year's Boys' Week an even greater triumph?

Next Issue Tribune Jan. 17, 1921

The Rotary Club of New York is an organization of men representing all lines of commercial activity. Its purpose is to lift men and business to a high ethical level. Headquarters, 22d floor, Hotel McAlpin.

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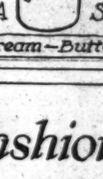

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On Business Fashion

QUEEN ELIZABETH squeezed her waist to seventeen inches. Miss 1921 is not ashamed of twenty-seven. Just a question of fashion, governed by vanity.

There is a fashion in business, governed by common sense. Once upon a time the cubbyhole desk, the feather duster, and the letter press held office sway. Where are they now?

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Irish Politics
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RADICAL SLUMP IN FRENCH ELECTION

Left Group in Senate Contest Loses 21 Out of 54 Seats Previously Held.

FOUR MINISTERS RETURNED

Former Premiers Combes and Doumergue and Two Former Clemencists Also Successful.

DESCHANEL MISSES DEFEAT

Constituency He Represented In Chamber for 35 Years Gives Him Majority of Two Votes.

PARIS, Jan. 9 (Associated Press).—Elections to fill out-third of the seats in the French Senate were held today. Senators are elected for nine years, and it has been arranged that one-third of that house shall come up for re-election every three years. The Departments alphabetically from Ain to Gard were contested today.

Seven members of Premier Leygues's Cabinet were among the candidates. Of these Frederic François-Marsal, Minister of Finance, and Albert Sarraut, Minister of Colonies, were elected on the first ballot.

M. l'Hopiteu, Minister of Justice, and Jules Breton, Minister of Hygiene and Health, were elected on the second ballot, while M. Landry, Minister of Marine; M. Honnorat, Minister of Public Instruction, and Henri Ricard, Minister of Agriculture, were still in the balance early this evening. M. Ricard ran far behind in Finistère.

Prominent among the other candidates was Paul Deschanel, former President of the Republic, who declared his retirement from political life some time ago because of ill health. M. Deschanel barely escaped defeat today, being elected by a majority of only two votes on the first ballot.

M. Deschanel represented the Department of Eure-et-Loire in the Chamber for thirty-five years before his elevation to the Presidency. Having in large measure recovered his health, the ex-President decided to enter the political field again, and recently announced his candidacy for the seat in the Senate from his old constituency.

Among the other candidates elected are former Premiers Combes and Doumergue and two former Ministers in the last Clemenceau Cabinet, Albert Claveille and Léon Bérard.

Returns from seventy-four seats of the ninety-eight contested indicate gains for the Moderates and losses for the Radicals. With twenty-four seats still to be heard from, the Republicans have elected thirty-three out of thirty-five, while the Radicals show only thirty-three, as compared with fifty-four seats previously held by them. The Liberals have gained one seat.

D'ANNUNZIO SEEKING VILLA IN SWITZERLAND

Arrival of Legionaries Provokes a Riot in Taranto, With General Strike Threat.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Jan. 9.—Gabriele d'Annunzio is seeking asylum in Switzerland, and an Italian officer formerly under his command at Fiume has been looking for a villa for him at Lugano, which, being very near the Italian frontier and Italian-speaking, would suit him as an observation post. Owing to his recent message to the Italian-speaking Swiss, the Government of Switzerland is not anxious to have him in its territory, and it learns that he has instructed its Consuls in Italy not to give d'Annunzio any visé for Switzerland, but to first consult the Swiss Government.

Should d'Annunzio, however, reach Swiss territory he may be allowed to remain as a political refugee in German Switzerland, on the understanding that he refrain from carrying on any agitation.

TARANTO, Italy, Jan. 9 (Havas).—The arrival here today of legionaries from Fiume provoked a manifestation which ended in a riot. One person was wounded and numerous others arrested. A general strike is believed imminent.

SCANTILY CLAD WOMEN HOWLED OUT OF OPERA

Italians Stop Performance and Force Aristocratic Ladies to Retire or Cover Themselves.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Jan. 9.—On account of the scant cut dresses of aristocratic ladies occupying boxes a remarkable protest was organized by the Catholic Popular Party last night at the Costanzi Opera House.

Pandemonium reached such a pitch that Puccini's "Girl of the Golden West" had to be suspended till the offenders were finally cowed by the threatening demeanor of the public in the pit and galleries and either retired or muffled themselves to the neck in their costly coats and furs.

RICCI AT CAPRONI WORKS.

New Envoy Hopes to Collaborate Here With Airplane Inventor.

MILAN, Jan. 9.—Rolandi Ricci, the new Italian Ambassador to the United States, visited the Caproni Airplane Works at Sesto Calende, at the southern end of Lake Maggiore, today, accompanied by Deputy Grassi and F. Quattrone, Italian financial representative in the United States. They expressed much admiration for a new airplane capable of carrying thirty persons on a 500-mile flight, which is almost ready for its first trial.

Signor Ricci was greatly impressed by the amount of work carried on at the factory and expressed the hope that he might meet Signor Caproni again in America, saying that he considered him a collaborator in the work he intends to accomplish in his new post.

Plans to Fly Here From Peru.

SAN SALVADOR, Jan. 9.—Juan Leguia, chief of the seaplane service of the Peruvian Government, is planning a flight from Peru to the United States the latter part of this month. Information as to his plans was received here in the form of a request from the Peruvian Government to the Salvadorean Government that he be permitted to land on Salvadorean soil in the course of his flight if it became necessary.

Men to Study Cooking at Penn State College

STATE COLLEGE, Pa., Jan. 9.—Men students are to invade the sacred domain of women at Pennsylvania State College—they are going to learn how to cook.

The Home Economics Department announced tonight that beginning with the second semester on Feb. 1 a course in cooking for men will be inaugurated. It will be known as "domestic science 53—cookery for men," and will include a study of the nutritive value, selection and preparation of simple foods, "with special emphasis upon those suitable for camping."

The men will have a one-hour lecture and three hours a week practice in the cooking laboratory on the women's side of the campus.

GOMPERS WELCOMED BY MEXICAN LABOR

Arrives for Pan-American Convention—Parade in His Honor Is Abandoned.

DECRIES SPLIT BY RADICALS

Says Seceders Are but a Handful—Bar on Irrelevant Debates.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 9. — Samuel Gompers and fourteen other representatives of American Labor, accompanied by a Mexican reception committee, arrived in Mexico City shortly before noon today to attend the Pan-American Federation of Labor Conference, which will begin tomorrow.

The Americans were met at the station by representatives of Mexican workmen's organizations, who escorted them to their hotel. There was no labor parade, as had been planned.

Aside from declaring that the purpose of the present gathering was "to create good relations among the laborers of the United States, Mexico and South and Central America," Mr. Gompers had little to say regarding the program to be followed, asserting that he did not desire to anticipate the work of the conference. Although the discussions will not be curtailed when they are pertinent, Mr. Gompers said, it would be the purpose of the officials not to permit the sessions to drag out indefinitely, and the conference may be concluded before the end of the week.

Asked what concrete measures for promoting better relations among laborers were to be placed before the convention, Mr. Gompers said that the resolutions which would be presented at the early sessions would speak for themselves. Efforts by certain radical elements which have striven to keep from the Pan-American body to hold a rival convention were characterized by Mr. Gompers as "a pea in a drum." He said that he attached no significance to their movement, as they constituted but a handful of men.

The Pan-American Conference will be the third of its kind. The first took place in Laredo, Texas, in November, 1918, and the second in New York in July, 1919. Delegates from sixteen South and Central American republics and representatives from the United States and Mexico will be in attendance.

The American delegates, in addition to Mr. Gompers, include Matthew Woll, Thomas A. Rickert, Daniel J. Tobin and John P. Frey. James Lord, Treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, is also with the party.

"Mother" Jones Commends Soviets.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 9.—"Mother" Jones arrived here this morning with the Gompers party to attend the labor convention. In a statement given to the local press she said that labor conditions in the United States were rapidly getting into bad shape. The number of men out of work was increasing. She thought that conditions were getting worse instead of better.

"Mother" Jones said she considered Soviet rule in Russia good, but expected great things to grow out of that movement. She remarked that she thought Soviet rule possible in the United States in the future.

She railed at politicians as universally bad, but added that if workingmen were elected there would also be found some bad ones, but they could change them. According to her, all the labor unions are against the dry law. Personally she favored saloons only as meeting places of workingmen who were unable to maintain clubs. She said that she would take a trip to the scene of the coal strike in the State of Coahuila, as she was specially interested in miners.

The Mexican labor unions, it is held, played a trick on Gompers when they sent Morones, known as a radical, and Haberman, who represents the Russian Soviet, to the border to meet the labor party. It is understood that Morones received permission to cross the border for one day but admittance to Haberman was refused. This action of the border guards was considered singular as Haberman was in New York for a short time, returning to Mexico City.

Haberman's career started in Yazatan, where he was with General Alvarado. Later he caused a split in the Reds of Mexico City. Haberman worked, for a few months in a drug store here, leaving to adopt an extreme radical attitude, being appointed Minister of Russian in a Government school. He is known as an extreme Red, constantly preaching the Soviet doctrines.

Local Reds are preparing a meeting for Monday to overcome the influence of the visit of Gompers.

DEFENDS CUBAN METHODS.

Statement at President's Palace Says Elections Were Regular.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—Cuba's situation, political and economic, is described in a résumé given out at the President's palace last night. It characterizes the country as richer than ever, saying that this is proved by its imports and exports and its state of production. The résumé continues:

"The electoral period developed with absolute regularity. Conflicts of all kinds were much less numerous than in any other elections held in the past. This is a noteworthy fact, inasmuch as the election was held under a new law, the very technical perfection of which made it difficult of comprehension for not a few persons who, in accordance with its provisions, had to assist in its application.

"More than 80 per cent. of the registered voters cast their ballots, a figure not equaled in many countries, judging from the best obtainable statistics.

"There have been protests and claims, more or less well founded, in the solution of which the Government has not nor cannot intervene. No Government functionary could do so without incurring the severe penalties which the Crowder law provides. Only the courts can handle and decide these cases.

"The present crisis is purely one of cash, produced by the enormous drop in sugar prices from 24 cents to a little over 4 cents a pound and the abrupt withdrawal by American banks of credits which had always been extended to Cuba at this season. To facilitate the harvest the moratorium was a necessity of the moment."

HARDING TO RETAIN TRIED DIPLOMATS

He Hopes to Assure Careers to Ministers Who Have Risen From the Ranks.

ENCOURAGED NOT TO RESIGN

Some of Present Incumbents Will Give President a Chance to Test His Promotion Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Diplomatic Service will be reorganized and brought up to a high state of efficiency by the next Administration, according to men who have conferred with the President-elect. There has been more demand for improvment in this service and the Consular branch than for any other one thing. This is due to the fact that American business men find themselves greatly handicapped in doing business with foreign countries because of inadequate Consular and Diplomatic co-operation.

As part of the proposed program it is contemplated that diplomatic officers shall be promoted to the rank of Minister. In keeping with the desire of Mr. Harding, certain American Ministers who have risen from the ranks are planning not to follow the time-honored custom of handing in their resignations when the new Administration comes into power. They intend, it is understood, to test the policy of promotion, under the merit system, established by Elihu Root when Secretary of State, and continued by Philander C. Knox. If they find that American diplomacy does not offer permanency as a career it is understood that there will be wholesale resignations which will greatly cripple the already weak service.

It is known that Senator Knox approves the principle of promoting deserving men from the ranks and giving them security as chiefs of Legations.

"I did all I could along these lines under the Taft Administration while Secretary of State," said the Senator today. "My idea was to try out the best Secretaries and Ministers in some of the smaller countries. The only way that we can ever build up our Diplomatic Service is by making certain that work in it offers all the opportunities of a career."

For many years the Diplomatic Service has been the branch of the Government through which rich men who were heavy contributors to campaign funds were regarded. The effect of this has been that young men who entered the service to make it a career have not found that it offered them an opportunity to rise, and this has naturally militated against efficient service. They have not been encouraged to ask for promotions and when they have done so in some instances have been rebuffed and punished for their presumption.

When he was Secretary of State, William Jennings Bryan was one of the worst offenders on this count. His statement that positions were needed for "deserving Democrats" was the keynote of his policy. One striking instance of Mr. Bryan's system was the removal of W. W. Russell from the office of Minister to the Dominican Republic on the ground that he was a Republican. Mr. Russell had received diplomatic service for many years and had worked up from a secretarial grade to the rank of Minister, only to be dropped by Mr. Bryan. After he was out of service it was found that Mr. Russell was a Democrat, who had originally been appointed by President Cleveland, but Mr. Bryan declined to reinstate him. Robert Lansing, Mr. Bryan's successor as Secretary of State, saw to it that Mr. Russell was restored to his former office, which he still holds.

"Even more important than the principle of appointing Ministers by promotion from the grade of Secretary is the recognition to retain those men who have once received such promotion," says the National Civil Service Reform League, in a recent report. "At present some of the best men almost prefer to decline promotion for fear they may be beheaded with a change in Administration. A similar situation used to prevail in the consular service, when the consular assistants did in fact prefer to remain at that grade, with a small salary, rather than accept promotion, because consular assistants were protected by the civil service and were removable for cause only."

There is no unusually high proportion of professional diplomats among the chiefs of legations in the American diplomatic service. The leading embassies are held by non-professionals, but the present administration has promoted a considerable number of older secretaries to be Ministers in minor capitals during and since the war. Among these are Hugh Gibson, Minister to Poland; Peter A. Jay, Minister to Rumania; Richard Crane, Minister to Chechoslovaki; Arthur H. Frazier, American Commissioner in Vienna; Joseph C. Grew, Minister to Denmark; William Phillips, Minister to the Netherlands; Edwin V. Morgan, Ambassador to Brazil (an appointee of the Taft Administration), and Hampson Gary, Minister to Switzerland.

Mr. Gibson came prominently into public notice as Secretary of the legation at Brussels during the World War and later performed excellent service while attached to the State Department. Mr. Jay began his diplomatic career in Paris as Third Secretary in 1902 and gradually worked his way up, serving as Secretary of Embassy in To'o and counsellor of Embassy in Rome. Mr. Crane was secretary to Mr. Lansing when the latter was Secretary of State. Mr. Frazier has risen from the ranks and was prominent in the Peace Conference. Mr. Grew started his diplomatic career in Cairo in 1904 and has represented this country in various capacities ever since. He was Chargé d'Affaires in Vienna at the time of the break of diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary and was Secretary of the American Peace Commission in Paris. Mr. Phillips was secretary to the late Joseph Choate when he was Ambassador to Great Britain and later was Assistant Secretary of State from 1917 to 1920. Mr. Morgan has been in the diplomatic service for twenty years and Ambassador to Brazil since 1912.

LENIN MAY GO TO FINLAND.

Report He Will Be Guest of a Communist Leader There.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 9.—According to a special dispatch to the National Tidende from Helsingfors, it is stated in communist circles there that Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevist Premier, will spend part of the coming Summer in Finland as the guest of Sulo Wuolijoki, the Finnish communist leader, who has an estate there.

From a well-informed quarter it is learned that an agreement was signed on Dec. 28 by Lenin and Trotsky on behalf of the Russian Government and Rakovsky on behalf of Ukraine for a military and economical alliance, with the establishment of a joint commissariat for military, financial, labor and transport questions and foreign trade.

Reports received from Russia state that the Government has arrested a delegation which arrived at Moscow from Kronstadt in order to settle the question of food supplies for the garrison and navy there. The relations between the Moscow and Kronstadt Soviet Governments are said to be very strained.

It is further reported that the Moscow Government has sent agents abroad to buy war materials of all kinds, but principally clothing and shoes. The purchases are generally sent via Sweden, Esthonia or the Black Sea.

Italian Workers Ask For 6-Hour Day With Same Wages and No Closing of Plants

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan 9.—The Turin Chamber of Labor has passed a resolution asking all industries to diminish their working time from eight to six hours. "The crisis in exportations necessitates reduction in productions. Therefore, instead of dismissing 20 per cent. of the workmen, the masters had better reduce 20 per cent. the working hours," says the resolution. This was to take place without any alteration in the men's wages.

The League of Industrials has answered in a very conciliatory spirit, making the most minute exposition of the conditions in industry and the reasons for the reduction in the selling of products. They are ready to examine the question together with the Chamber of Labor, although they wish to state immediately that the measure proposed cannot be generally applied. While in certain industries, like that of stockings, a reduction in working hours in order to avoid unemployment has already been spontaneously applied, for other industries it could not possibly be applied, for technical reasons. Therefore the reduction in working hours is not "for all industries indiscriminately." But for those industries where the project can be applied on this basis the league has declared itself ready to negotiate with representatives of the workmen.

The question is how will the problem be solved. After the violent crisis of last September the more radical spirits have been slowly placating themselves, while work has been apparently resumed and affairs seem tranquil. Workmen tired of uninterrupted strikes, with clearer news from Russia and impressed by the disastrous experiments made for liberty elsewhere, seem to have renounced, at least for the moment, the organization of any further political agitations.

ARTISTS ADD COLOR TO BLUE LAW FIGHT

Proposed Reforms Attacked With Pain on Canvases to Be Exhibited Next Month.

INDEPENDENT SOCIETY BUSY

John Sloan, Its President, Says Its 500 Members Insist on Right to Work at Will.

The Society of Independent Artists through its President, John Sloan, has risen in colorful defiance of Dr. Harry Bowlby, head of the Lord's Day Alliance, and all that his proposed "blue laws" represent. The 500 members of the society will paint on Sunday or any other day that inspiration seizes them. They resent the efforts to restrain their artistic productivities, even for a day, and are expressing their resentment with their paint brushes.

The members have been so busy executing canvases for the yearly exhibition in February that they paid slight heed to the blue law agitation until Leo Toschi, a sculptor, was fined $20 recently in Boston on a charge of doing what the authorities deemed unnecessary work on the Lord's day. Now they have decided to present the artists' viewpoint to the public.

Yesterday five reporters climbed as many flights of stairs to Mr. Sloan's studio at 88 Washington Place. They found the artist engaged on a canvas entitled "The Sabbath Breakers" to be shown at next month's exhibition. The canvas depicts a group of happy folk at a picnic, where many blue laws are being broken. A young lady in tenuous, though comfortable attire, is pleasing the picnickers with a terpsichorean novelty. Another Sabbath breaker is preparing a meal for his friends over a fire which he has illegally started. Two lovers, watching him nearby, have so far forgotten religious regulations as to hold hands. On the outskirts of the picnic grounds stands a cadaverous gentleman in a "Sunday-go-to-meeting" costume with an expression of perpetual disapproval.

"Yes," said Mr Sloan, removing with a daub a faint trace of a smile on the face of the reformer, "these agitators will find the artists in a defiant mood. If necessary we will stop up the keyholes, put screim over the windows and cross-examine our models to ascertain if they are spies. Our membership varies, but we never have less than five hundred members, and every one will be a potential fighter for the right of the artist, essentially a creator, to accomplish his work whenever the inclination possesses him.

"The inspiration to paint that canvas yonder came to me on the Sabbath, when the rumble of the Sixth Avenue 'L' trains is less frequent. Should I have waited until the next day when the mental picture might have left me, or should I have started immediately? I do not think any answer is needed."

ANDERSON TO FIGHT FOR LOCAL DRY LAWS

Anti-Saloon League to Demand Enforcement Ordinances in Every City and Village.

A campaign for the enactment of local prohibition enforcement ordinances in every village and city in New York State, including New York City, is the program of the Anti-Saloon League after a State prohibition enforcement law is passed, William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the league, said yesterday in reply to a question as to what the organization was doing toward the enforcement of prohibition.

Mr. Anderson said the fight for local ordinances, which, if successful in New York City, would place responsibility for prohibition enforcement directly upon the police, would be pushed to the utmost as soon as the struggle for a State prohibition enforcement law, to which Governor Nathan L. Miller is committed, is out of the way. He said it was the aim and intention of the Anti-Saloon League to see that prohibition received a fair test and that the only way it could receive a fair test was by strict enfrocement, to bring about which, he intimated, the co-operation of Federal, State and local officials was necessary.

Mr. Anderson said the major issue with which the Anti-Saloon League was concerned just now was the enactment of a State enforcement law.

"Governor Miller pledged himself to such a law, made his fight upon it and will seek to have it passed by the Legislature," said Mr. Anderson. "It will be the part of the Anti-Saloon League to mobilize the moral forces of the State and to have the people of each district say to their Senators and Assemblymen that they must support the Governor."

Mr. Anderson explained that the task of mobilizing this popular sentiment was the function of the Allied Citizens of America, an offshoot of the Anti-Saloon League, which is an association of organizations while the Allied Citizens organization is an association of individuals.

Mr. Anderson said he believed all the candidates for Mayor at the next city election would declare for prohibition enforcement and declared that Mayor Hylan had said that he would enforce the law if there should be a State prohibition enforcement act.

"If the Tammany candidate declares for law and order," Mr. Anderson continued, "every other candidate will have to. The prohibition issue will be eliminated and it will be possible to ignore it in settling the Mayoralty election on the other question properly involved."

Mr. Anderson was emphatic in his assertion that the program to bring about the passing of a prohibition enforcement ordinance in New York City would be pushed.

"If prohibition has a fair test—and it can only have a fair test through enforcement—we believe there will be no serious attempt in the future to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment," he said. "We believe that experience will prove that prohibition is beneficial to the people. If it should prove not to be beneficial after a fair test, we would be willing to join in an attempt at repeal, but we insist that it shall receive a fair trial."

BRITAIN SENDS HOME OLD BATTLE COLORS

Flag of "Royal American Regiment" Hung by Chapel Altar on Governors Island.

FIELD MARSHAL'S MESSAGE

Soldiers and Sailors of Both Nations and Guards in Uniform Attend the Ceremony.

The faded, century-and-a-half-old regimental colors of the King's Royal Rifles, originally the Royal American Regiment, were presented by the British Army yesterday afternoon to Trinity Church, in which the officers and men of the regiment worshipped in pre-Revolutionary days, and were hung over the high altar in the Chapel of Saint Cornelius the Centurion, on Governors Island. Emile A. Hart, great-grandson of General Aaron Hart, Commissary to General Sir Jeffery Amherst of the Royal American Regiment, made the presentation, and the Rev. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, accepted the colors as a "reconsecration of that sacred fellowship between Great Britain and America on which the peace and hope of the world depend."

The Royal American Regiment was the only British regiment ever recruited on American soil, said Dr. Manning. Although the officers were British, the rank and file consisted of Americans. The regiment played an important part in the Colonial history of the United States and took part in the capture of Louisburg, Québec and Montreal, while Governors Island was the depot of the regiment from 1756 to 1783. The colors, which are the original ones of the regiment, are of gray silk, with roses and thistles and the initials of the regiment embroidered in cream-colored silk.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a detachment of the 22d Infantry, stationed on Governors Island, marched in their tin helmets with the regimental band, to the chaplain's quarters on the Island, and received the old colors. Flanking them with the American flag and the regimental flag, they led the way to the Chapel of Saint Cornelius the Centurion, while the long line of officers of the American army and navy, the British army and navy, the church wardens and vestrymen of Trinity Church, and delegations from the Veteran Artillery Company of New York and the Governor's Foot Guards of Connecticut, in their blue and red uniforms, fell in behind.

After the service in the chapel the deed of gift signed by Field Marshal Lord Grenfell, Colonel Commandant of the King's Royal Rifles, was read by Dr. Manning. The Field Marshal expressed the hope that "this color may serve as a memento of the fact that the Royal American Regiment and the regiments of New York fought shoulder to shoulder not only during the many years of warfare which ended in the conquest of New France and the subjection of the Indian tribes bordering on the Great Lakes, but also, after the lapse of a century and a half, against a common enemy in a more terrible European contest."

General Bethel, representing the British Ambassador, said that he looked forward to a period of closer unity between America and Great Britain.

Among the well known persons who attended the ceremonies were: Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, Commander of the 2d Corps Area; the Marquis of Carisbrooke, cousin of King George; General Cornelius Vanderbilt; Rear Admirals James Glennon, Commandant of the 3d Naval District; Lieut. Col. Lloyd, D. S. O., of the Royal Suffolk Regiment; Major H. C. Fitzgerald of the Royal Field Artillery. The societies represented were: Society of the Cincinnati, Sons of the Revolution, Daughters of the Revolution, Daughters of the Cincinnati, Mary Washington Chapter Daughters of the Revolution, Colonial Dames, Military Society of the World War, and the Society of Colonial Wars.

KEMAL'S TURKS ATTACK FRENCH IN AINTAB

Moscow Said to Have Warned Nationalists Against Peace With Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 8.—The Turks are reported to have made several attacks in an attempt to regain Aintab, and the French are said to be withdrawing to stronger positions, preparatory to a counterattack.

Meanwhile heavy fighting is in progress.

The Bolsheviki, it is reported, have decided not to take any hostile action against Georgia, as they are able to carry on their foreign trade through Batum. They also consider that they indirectly control Georgia, as that country is absolutely dependent upon Batum for oil, and this economic weapon is deemed adequate to protect Bolshevist interests.

BATUM, Transcaucasia, Jan. 8.—The Armenian Soviet delegate to the Turkish-Armenian peace conference at Alexandropol has gone to Angora to notify the Turkish Nationalists that it is reported the Moscow Government will withdraw its aid if the Nationalists come to an agreement with the Constantinople Government in their pending negotiations.

The Bolshevist mission at Angora is making efforts to nullify the negotiations.

Part of a group of 200 Bolshevist officers has already reached Angora for training with the Nationalists, and Nationalist officers are on their way to Moscow to begin one year's military training with the Soviet forces.

PARIS THEFT LOSS HUGE.

$4,000,000 Francs in Loot Obtained by Criminals Last Year.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Twenty-four million francs in cash and securities and ten million francs worth of goods and other valuables, half of which were recovered by the police, were the total amount obtained in Paris through thefts and swindles by criminals during 1920, according to official figures made public by Police Headquarters today.

The Ministry of Finance alone lost 3,220,000 francs through swindles and forgeries.

FRENCH UNIONS EXPEL COMMUNISTS

Two Groups Owning Allegiance to Moscow Lose Their Membership Cards.

LONGUET HEADS NEW PARTY

Reports 50,000 Accessions to Moderate Combination Resulting From Socialist Split.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—The French labor federations have not been slow to join battle with the radicals. Two of Moscow's twenty-one points, which the majority of the French Socialist Party pledged themselves to accept at Tours, enjoin, first, that trade union brotherhoods be subordinate to the political side of the party and, second, that the Communist element in the brotherhoods form groups or "noyaux" [literally nuclei] as they are called in France, which should work to influence the brotherhoods from within in favor of Communism.

The French brotherhoods have always declined to accept the control of a political party. They are also opposed to Communism at present, particularly as the result of the abortive general strike last Summer, into which the conservative elements were forced by the extremists. Therefore they utterly refuse allegiance to Cachin, Frossard and the other adherents of the Moscow program.

But it was against the establishment of the groups of Communists that they launched their attack. The Committee of the General Labor Confederation announces today that the expulsion of two "noyauteur," or group brotherhoods, those of Brunoy and Millau, decided upon by the Federation of Agricultural Laborers, to which both belong, is confirmed by it, and that it withdraws from them their cards of membership and all official recognition.

The committee further charges the Radical Party with having deliberately provoked a split at the orders of Moscow.

The radicals' reply is rather weak. They say that, as it is Moscow's order that the groups should pursue the work of disintegration within the brotherhoods, they cannot be accused of provoking a split.

So far the struggle is going against them. In addition to the hostility of the trade unions, the Centrist leader, Jean Longuet, tonight announces that he has already received more than 50,000 applications for membership in the new combined party which he has formed with the Right Wing of the Socialist Party after the majority voted adhesion to the Moscow program a week ago at Tours.

BEGIN BIGGEST RADIO PLANT

Deschamps Lays Cornerstore of the Sainte Assise Station.

SAINTE ASSISE, France, Jan. 9.—Louis Deschamps, Under Secretary of State for Posts and Telegraphs, laid the coornerstone today of what is designed to be the most powerful radio station in the world, capable of transmitting with two sending instruments 24,000 words hourly or receiving and deciphering 60,000 words hourly on five instruments. The alternating system will be used.

The Lafayette Station, which is now the most powerful, has a maximum range of 15,000 miles, but experience has shown, according to the Ministry, that it cannot be depended upon for more than 4,500 miles regularly, being unable, for instance, to work satisfactorily with Argentina. The Sainte Assise Station, when completed, in 1923, will, it is calculated, work easily and regularly with all stations in the world.

The station will be erected for the Compagnie Generale Telegraphe Sanafil (General Wireless Telegraph Company). Thirty per cent. of the capital invested in the company is English and 70 per cent. French, the French Cable Company holding 20 per cent. of the total capital. The company has a working agreement with the American Radio Corporation.

The striking physical features of the plant will be sixteen steel towers 820 feet high. A number of special telegraph wires will connect the station with the central telegraph offices.

Captain George R. Evans, Assistant Naval Attaché to the American Embassy in Paris, represented the United States Navy at the ceremony today.

PARADE AGAINST LEAGUE.

Argentine Demonstration Met by Counter Charge of Pro-Germanism.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 9.—Tens of thousands of persons turned out to witness or participate in a great civic parade last evening held under the auspices of the radical party as a manifestation of popular adhesion to the action of President Irigoyen in the withdrawal of the Argentine delegates from the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva.

The marchers filed from side streets into the Avenida de Mayo and thence to the Plaza Congreso, where orators eulogized the President's step.

Meantime the opponents of President Irigoyen's policy were not idle. They plastered the city with posters signed "Association of Friends of France," in which the Government was denounced as Germanophile.

President Irigoyen was invited by Secretary of State Colby in President Wilson's name to pay a visit to the United States in the course of Mr. Colby's visit here, says La Epoca, the Government organ, which sees in the invitation great significance in view of the policy pursued by Argentina during the war and her recent withdrawal from the Geneva meeting of the League of Nations.

Although President Irigoyen was unable to accept the invitation, says the newspaper, the fact of its extension shows "the respect inspired at Washington by Argentina's vigorous and original foreign policy. It signifies a spontaneous recognition of the high place which Argentina has attained in the New World and the necessity of seeking its collaboration in the orientation of future Pan-American policies."

SAYS SEA CONTROL IS PAST.

Rothermere Warns British and Calls the Battleship "Folly."

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Viscount Rothermere, former Secretary of State for the Air Forces, in an article today in The Sunday Pictorial, under the caption "The Folly of the Big Battleship," submits a startling admission directly challenging the traditional basis of British naval policy. The doctrine he propounds is that it is no longer possible for any nation to possess command of the seas.

Lord Rothermere wholly condemns British participation in big battleship rivalry with the United States and Japan, because "they obviously are building against each other and not against us." He urges that Great Britain can not afford to spend any money on naval construction at present. Furthermore, Lord Rothermere declares:

"If the United States and Japan persist in pursuing antiquated forms of warfare, that is no proof the capital ship will survive."

He concludes that no nation henceforth will enjoy naval supremacy. "That's a nasty pill, but we must swallow it," Lord Rothermere says.

Court Order Permits Guardian To Buy Boy an Artificial Leg

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 9.—Surrogate George A. Slater of White Plains has signed many unusual orders involving various estates, but the oddest one is his special decision to Harold R. Brundage of White Plains to purchase an artificial leg for his infant son, Harold R. Brundage, Jr.

The boy, according to the petition filed by his guardian, was run over by a Delaware, Lackawanna & Western train and his right leg was cut off. The father settled with the company for $275, and now Surrogate Slater allows him to pay $100 to A. Condell for an artificial leg for the boy.

DUTCH DISTRUST EX-KAISER AND SON

One Paper Says the Government Would Be Glad to See Them Quit the Country.

PLOT REVEALED IN GERMANY

Plan of Campaign of Pro-Royalist Bavarian Civic Guard Found on Arrested Man.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 9.—There has been ominous silence in the Dutch press for many months on everything concerning the Hohenzollerns, but insinuations of the Socialist press here and in Germany regarding the ex-Crown Prince's courier service has again brought up the old issue of the ex-royal refugee's position in Holland.

The Telegraaf observes apropos of the constant rumors concerning the ex-Crown Prince's courier service that while the Dutch Government is obviously convinced that its measures are a sufficient guarantee, these cannot be absolutely decisive, as they depend to a large extent on the Crown Prince not abusing the confidence placed in him.

The Telegraaf cites as an example the fact that the ex-Crown Prince's correspondence with his wife is uncensored, and asserts that there has been a certain change of attitude on the part of the Government recently; declaring that the Premier now maintains that both the ex-Kaiser and his son can leave the country when they please, and that moreover would be agreeable to the Government should they choose to do so.

This opinion is also maintained by Professor Blos, who drew up the Government report on the juridical position of the ex-royal refugees, but which was never published.

The Telegraaf calls attention to Holland's right to expel both refugees should they prove a danger to Holland's peace.

ERFURT, Prussian Saxony, Jan. 9 (Havas).—A considerable store of arms and munitions was discovered here today. Two arrests were made.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Berlin police, in arresting a man named Clauhoff at Waldenburg, Silesia, accidentally discovered the plan of campaign of the "Orgesch," or Bavarian citizen guard, according to a dispatch to The London Times from Berlin.

Papers in the possession of Clauhoff, who is said to be an officer of the organization, detailed the strategic points to be seized and what works and mines were to be destroyed. Field maps and field instructions were included.

None of the documents stated the ultimate object of the organization.

Major George Escherich, a Bavarian, was appointed captain of the newly organized Bavarian "citizen guard" in November, 1919. A dispatch from Geneva last April quoted the Munich Post, a Socialist organ, as declaring that Escherich had under his command 300,000 officers and men "quite faithful to the Kaiser."

Recent advices from Berlin said Escherich was defying the Allies in declining to yield to their demand and disarm.

SAY RUSSIA IS NOT A SOCIALIST COUNTRY

Leading Italian Socialists, After Long Sojourn, Make Known Their Conclusions.

Copyright, 1921, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 9.—"Russia is not a Socialist infant; it is the country furthest from Socialism," say two leading Italian Socialists, Gregorio Nofri and Fernando Possani, who after a long sojourn in Russia have just published a book containing their observations and impressions, prefaced by Turati, leader of the section of the Socialist Party opposed to Communist revolution.

The statements of the two Socialists are especially interesting on the eve of the Socialist Congress at Leghorn, in view of the fact that arguments and disputes are becoming ever fiercer and wilder as the day approaches. In this congress the three sections into which the Italian Socialist Party is divided will meet with the determination to put an end to their differences, the Communists being determined to expel from the party Reformists and Socialists such as Treves, Turati and Modigliani, excommunicated by Lenin, or form a party of their own. On the other side the Centrists, led by Serrati, editor of Avanti, are equally determined to maintain the unity of the party and avoid any schism.

Nofri and Possani, explaining their point of view, add:

"Such a statement may appear risky to people who have only observed the superficial and esthetic manifestations of the Russian revolution, but our studies lead us to affirm most energetically that what we have seen and observed in Russia is not a new Socialist society. By these words we do not intend to lessen the importance of the Russian revolution, whose influence in the history of humanity will certainly mark the beginning of a new period which will undermine the fundamental principles of present society, but examining the historical fact we cannot get away from its political and economic manifestation and from the practical results which have been obtained by application of postulates which, though very bold in their conception, do not in practice correspond with Socialist aims.

"One cannot skip a whole century merely because a few of the more advanced elements of the people feel that they are ripe for understanding the boldest of social problems while the masses are lagging behind and still have to fully understand and assimilate the principles which have been enunciated by their pioneers."

The masses being incapable of conceiving a new society founded on an economic and political basis totally different from the actual system understood the revolution rather as a social vengeance plan than as a means to reach social transformation.

LOBBY THREATENS BUILDING INQUIRY

Up-State Bankers Approach Legislators in Opposition to Lockwood Committee.

UNTERMYER IS CONCERNED

May Drop Banking and Insurance Phase of the Investigation.

GOVERNOR MILLER SILENT

Proposed Conference on Resolution to Broaden Committee's Power Is Not Held.

Plans were made yesterday by the Lockwood committee to offset the underground drive said by the members to be directed by the insurance and banking interests toward emasculating the resolution introduced in the Legislature last Wednesday re-creating the committee and broadening its powers. There are decided indications, according to the committee, that the powerful interests concerned are bringing pressure to bear on the members of both Houses, particularly the up-State representatives. In view of this and also because of a statement yesterday by Senator Clayton R. Lusk, majority leader, it is believed by those in close touch with the situation that the passage of the resolution in its present form is unlikely. The committee, however, will be continued.

Persons who were familiar with Mr. Untermyer's insistence from the very beginning that the scope of the resolution had to be broadened and who knew that the committee was firmly committed to the need of additional power, said yesterday there was grave doubt whether Mr. Untermyer would take up the examination of insurance and banking officials if the powers of the committee were not broadened.

The committee members yesterday said that there was scarcely a town in the upper part of the State in which the local bankers have not approached legislators and expressed approval to investigation of insurance companies and banking institutions. The banks in the small communities are not directly affected, but are members of the State banking organization and thus closely allied to the metropolitan banking interests.

There is a good reason to believe, the committee members say,

AUTO ENTHUSIASTS VISIT HOTEL SHOWS

New Foreign and American Cars Displayed at the Astor and the Commodore.

MOTORISTS FILL THE CITY

Automobile Service Association Meeting Opens Series of Show Week.

There was no lack of automobile enthusiasm yesterday in every large hotel in the Times Square and Pershing Square areas. Thousands of motorists from all parts of the country are in the city, and the manufacturing part of the industry has never before been so well represented here. The successful opening of the big national show in the Grand Central Palace was discussed and the large attendance Saturday both afternoon and evening, cited as indicating that the interest of the American people in the progress of the automobile was as keen as in the earlier days of the motor vehicle's popularity.

While the big show was closed, those who were anxious to study some of the new car features of the year had the two private exhibitions in the Commodore and the Astor to visit. In both of these hotels several cars which could not obtain exhibition room in the Palace are displayed, and as they had the show all to themselves yesterday were the centre of considerable interest. In the Commodore were the new light French Citroen car, which was brought out last season, and three new American cars, the Gardner, Ace and Handley-Knight. In the Hotel Astor are the H. C. S., designed and exhibited last year for the first time by Harry S. Stutz; the Ferris, Kenworthy and Navarre.

New Elements in the Ace.

The car at the Commodore known as the Ace, made by the Apex Motor Corporation, possesses some radically new elements which have enlisted keen interest among motor engineers. By means of a new disc valve motor, designed by Fred M. Guy, chief engineer of the company, the poppet valve type of motor has been eliminated. The merits of the new disc motor, says Mr. Guy, are that its valves cannot lag at any motor speed, they never need grinding, they do not get out of adjustment, and owing to their efficient use of fuel they give the motor exceptional performance and economy.

The present motor has taken ten years to complete. A four-cylinder motor was first made and successfully tested; then, more than a year ago, a six-cylinder motor was constructed, which is exhibited in the present car. The valve is held to its driving shaft by a universal action which takes up any possible misalignment. The new Ace car is shown in four attractive body models, a touring type, roadster, brougham and sedan.

The Gardner is a new light four-cylinder car which made its initial appearance a few months ago. It is a medium priced car, designed for economical maintenance. The Handley-Knight car, which makes its first metropolitan appearance, is equipped with the quiet Knight sleeve valve motor, having a carburetor especially designed for maximum fuel-using efficiency. The body is of aluminium, providing lightness in weight without the sacrifice of comfort. The body is built over an ash frame and the interior is richly upholstered in hand-buffed leather. The wheelbase is 125 inches, providing ample room for a seven-passenger body.

The H. C. S. car display in the Astor comprises two models, a touring car in deep green and a straw colored roadster. The car presents a compact appearance, the lines indicative of speed combined with ease of operation and comfortable riding qualities. The Ferris is one of the new cars, which made its first appearance by a Hotel Astor show a year ago.

Auto Meetings Begin Today.

The round of automobile meetings and entertainments which always characterizes the New York show week will begin today with a meeting at the Hotel Commodore of the Automobile Service Association of New York. It will be the organization's second annual convention. Representatives from more than 500 service stations throughout the country are expected to be present and Alfred Reeves, general manager of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce; Ray Sherman, Charles M. Brown and Joseph C. Cosey will speak.

The big dinner of the week, which will be attended by practically all of the prominent manufacturers in the country, will come tomorrow night at the Commodore. It is the annual dinner of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. The two chief speakers will be Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, who will talk on the credit situation and business prospects in 1921, and James Schermerhorn, publisher of The Detroit Times, who will talk on present day conditions as viewed by a newspaper publisher. Charles W. Nash is Chairman of the Dinner Committee.

The Rubber Association will hold its annual meeting this afternoon at the Waldorf-Astoria, and the annual dinner will be held there in the evening.

BLAME HIGH CLOTH PRICES.

Clothing Workers Absolve Labor From Increasing Garment Costs.

Increase in the cost of woolens, and not the cost of labor, was responsible for the recent high clothing prices, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Raw materials, cloth and trimmings—the largest single item in the cost of production of clothes—averaged 50 per cent., while the direct labor cost varied between 8 and 24 per cent., the statement said.

"Just how high these profits run," said the statement, "is shown by a recent financial statement of the American Woolen Company, which shows that in the last ten months they have made profits exceeding the profits of an entire year in the early stages of the war. This 400 per cent. increase in wool prices has produced, according to the report of their auditor, earnings sufficient to pay 18.8 per cent. on $20,000,000 of common stock. These earnings were made during a very short season, as the plant shut down completely for two months during the Summer and has been running on part time ever since."

China's Surtax Increase.

PEKING, Jan. 8.—The 10 per cent. increase in the customs surtax, announced for the benefit of famine sufferers, will become effective on Feb. 16 instead of Jan. 16, as originally planned, the Finance Ministry announces. The change in dates was made at the request of the foreign legations.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

HARBOR SALES AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Harbor Sales and Manufacturing Company, Inc., trading in polishes and chemicals, at 277 Broadway, by these creditors: J. F. Rothschild, $118; L. Bernstein, $281, and Harvey W. Smith, $600. It is stated that the liabilities are about $5,000 and the assets about $10,000.

HARBOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Harbor Chemical Corporation, trading in chemicals, at 277 Broadway, by these creditors: Samuel K. Ellenbogen, $150; J. F. Rothschild, $400, and L. Bernstein, $800. It is stated that the liabilities are about $30,000 and the assets about $5,000.

LORETTO TANNERT, also known as Loretto Del Valle, not engaged in any business, residing at 321 West 70th St., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,204. The only assets are personal wearing apparel of approximate value of $200, and music worth about $10, used by the petitioner in her profession as a singer, on both of which exemption is claimed. There are only three creditors, whose claims have been reduced to judgments—George E. Brown, care Wolfsohn Musical Bureau, $1,881; Musical Courier Co., $273, and John R. Rebarer, $48.

RUBIN SUSSMAN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Rubin Sussman, retail dealer in perfumery, at 17 Clinton St., by these creditors: F. Rothschild, $500; Alfred Gill, $95, and L. Bernstein, $16. It is stated that the liabilities are about $5,000 and the assets about $2,000. Judge Hand has appointed Walter L. Bryant receiver in $1,000 bond.

WILLIAM H. LEIBEL—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William H. Leibel, at 158 Allen Street, by these creditors: Rose Gilman, $75; Fannie Gold, $800, and Josephine Richman, $162. It is stated that the liabilities are about $10,000 and the assets about $1,000.

NEW IDEA SHOE MANUFACTURING Co.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the New Idea Shoe Manufacturing Co., 159 Varet St., Brooklyn, by the Atlantic Wood Heel Co., for $683; Hendricken Leather Co., $260.41, and Columbia Trading Co., $238.63.

EDWARD POPPE COMPANY — Ginsberg Brothers, wholesale grocers, at 330 West Thirteenth Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $45,288 and assets of $21,722, consisting of cash, $1,222; stock, $10,000; fixtures, $150, and accounts, $10,350. Among the creditors are L. Ayuso, $3,353; Arbuckle Brothers, $2,700, and E. Begion, $1,523.

GOLDSTEIN & CONNER, contractors, at 142 West Twenty-ninth Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $15,333 and assets of $6,480, consisting of stock, $1,000; fixtures, $500; accounts, $4,955, and deposit in bank, $26. Among the creditors are Leon Wolf Company, Inc., $1,300, and Union Exchange National Bank, $2,000.

ACME TEXTILE COMPANY—Judge Hand has appointed Charles R. McNair receiver in $1,000 bond for the assets of Acme Textile Company, a New Jersey corporation. Bankruptcy proceedings were instituted in New Jersey in December.

CELIA BENSON—Judge Hand has appointed William J. Clark receiver in $500 bond for Celia Benson, retail dry goods, at 235 Nepheran Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y. Liabilities are said to be about $4,000 and nominal assets about $1,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by H. J. Buchsbaum, furs and skins, at 36 South State Street, with liabilities of $16,887 and assets $2,427.

E. Brownstein, junk dealer, today filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $21,051 and assets $84.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 9.—Maurice E. Glenn, stock salesman, of this city, with assets at more than four times his liabilities, was adjudged a bankrupt by United States District Judge Benjamin F. Bledsoe yesterday. His petition showed his debts amounted to $10,352.88, all unsecured, and assets of $45,000, including $40,000 worth of insurance policies.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed Saturday. The first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Ablett, Chas. R. (Charles R. Ablett Co.) —Safety Electric Co. $1,685.77
Abrams, Herman—H. Samfels et al. 776.70
Auerbach, Mayer S. and Leopold Weil —C. Seidlitz et al., costs 354.95
Bliss, Paper Products Corp.—Conner Fender & Co. 121.20
Brodsky, Morris and Adolph Zimmot (Brodsky & Zimmot)—Premier Garment Co., Inc. 304.40
Chatfield, Alice—H. Buehler et al., costs 115.00
Chatfield, Alice—J. Buehler Jr. et al., costs 129.45
Character Shoe Co., Inc.—S. W. Tager 228.08
Chatfield, Alice—M. E. Fincke 111.80
Same—Joseph Buehler, Inc. 106.80
Dubinsky, Jacob—M. Oberman 845.41
Deren Coat Co., Inc.—W. F. Becker et al. 5,479.97
Christensen, Walter and Victor Rothe (Christensen & Rothe)—L. Benjamin.. 886.91
Fink, Geo. W.—F. O'Rourke et al. 256.52
French American Paper Box Co., Louis De Jong & Co. 438.80
Feldman, Hyman—P. Berman 209.62
Gerber, Henry B.—Lloudale Mercantile Co., Inc. 3,662.00
Gallo, Joseph M.—Fontana Bros. 2,948.54
Greeley Sight Seeing Corp.—J. Frank. 1,095.47
Gibney, John L.—Metropolitan Bank, ... 761.83
Hajek, Vaclav—Bohemian Workingmen's Co-op. Ass'n et al., costs 111.95
Huritz, Annie—J. D. Weill, costs 110.00
Jacobucci, Luigi—Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., costs 113.23
International Doll Corp.—D. & C. Schwartz, Inc. 514.07
Jaffess, Realty Co., Inc., & Leon Jaffess —J. Wasser 1,038.92
Kotler, Max—B. Levner et al. 500.52
Kantrowitz, Alvin, and Jacob S. List (Alvin James Co.)—Mutual Braid Co., Inc. 1,014.13
Lustgarten, Harris—L. Samuel 114.15
Motion Picture Trade Directory, Inc.—Federal Printing Co. 121.55
McCoun, Sarah B.—Wm. White & Sons 409.20
Martin Mining and Power Co., Inc.—W. H. Thatcher 950.00
Nettonson, John A.—Mathias Hart Co. 419.86
Newton, Emory M.—G. Ellers 3,068.63
Nathan & Heyman, Inc.—L. S. Adelson et al. 2,493.90
N. Y. Ry. Co.—E. Altman 287.50
Perkins, Alonenon—Chilton Co. 193.95
Raymond, Harry, George M. Pynchon, Charles M. Eaton, Frank S. Waller, Henry D. Sturtevant, Clarence L. Graff and W. E. Reed (Raymond Pynchon & Co.)—Hartford Fire Ins. Co., costs 193.17
Rappaport, Albert H. (Rappaport Plating Co.)—Elco, Inc. 822.56
Raleigh, H. Stuart—Grand Press, Inc. 544.39
Sargent, Ernest S.—Ford Pulley and Hardware Co., Inc. 830.34
Sussman, Morris—D. Schwartz 238.70
Singer, Charles A.—Class Journal Co. 119.70
Sloane, Thomas O'C. Jr.—H. L. McConnell 134.65
Wearwell Hat Co., Inc.—A. Rosenzweig 786.90
Wind, Harry—A. Rubenstein 5,508.90

In Bronx County.

Chatfield, Alice—M. E. Fincke $111.03
Same—J. Buehler, Inc. 103.80
Elgot, Herbert S.—L. Broer 125.93
Holst, Christ—N. Y. Telephone Co. 24.20
Joseph Buehler, Inc.—M. E. Fincke.. 3,155.70
Manhattan Roll Label Co., Inc.—E. Acker 175.11
O'Sullivan, Michael—N. Y. Telephone Co. 24.83
Roos, Gustav—Same 117.07
Rappaport, Rubin, Max Hopin, Gershen Draszofsky, Harry Novick, Max Novick, Abraham Novick, Morris Reingold, Isidore Reingold and Abraham Kaufman—A. Kalash 1,413.00
Schultz, Isaac—N. Y. Telephone Co. ... 19.08
Sackman, A. Milton—Same 72.16
Rouss, Jacob—H. C. Staahmann et al. 79.90

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Cassenheimer, Sidney and Emanuel Hoffman—Lincoln Trust Co., Sept. 22, 1919 ..... $2,773.96
Reichardt, Otto—C. P. Brattsch, Dec. 28, 1920 ..... 1,637.39
Parsout, Samuel—R. Lippman, Jan. 5, 1914 ..... 536.75
Cantor, Samuel and Louis Rosenthal—M. Frank et al., Nov. 18, 1908 ..... 2,084.81
Child, Edwin B.—A. D. Lord, Oct. 5, 1920 ..... 507.20
Wait, Thomas L.—Odorless Fertilizer Mfg. Co., Nov. 4, 1918 ..... 5,201.70
Cassenheimer, Sidney and Emanuel Hoffmann—E. S. Jackson, Sept. 22, 1919 ..... 1,856.57
Lahter, Joe—I. Fogel, Nov. 6, 1920 ..... 120.85
Klappert, Arthur C.—Candee, Smith & Howland Co., Dec. 5, 1917 ..... 244.88

In Bronx County.

Balke, Theodore—Otis Elevator Co., April 20, 1919 ..... $92.35
Manhattan Roll Label Co., Inc.—E. Acker, Sept. 22, 1920 ..... 172.22

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.: C. J. Behan, Winter coats; 37 W. 36th, 8th floor.
ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Bon Marche; A. L. Price, ready-to-wear; Gregorian.
ATLANTA, Ga.—Davison, Paxon, Stokes: L. F. Hardy, notions, toilet goods, umbrellas; 1,130 B'way; Longacre.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—Andrews Bros. Co.; Mrs. G. H. Lotz, cloaks, suits, waists; Gregorian.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; A. A. Dieterle, linens, blankets, comforts; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—B. Katzenstein & Bro.; B. Katzenstein, W. Katzenstein, woolens; The Annex.
BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros.; H. Oppenheimer, cloaks, suits, furs; 352 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—B. Freedman & Son; S. Freedman, woolens; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—Samet's Specialty Shop; M. Samet, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; P. L. Beck, toys, fancy goods; F. Quolmaiz, cotton piece goods; H. S. Messersmith, remnants; 352 4th Av.
BEAUMONT, Texas—J. J. Nathan & Co.; E. Garrett, men's clothing, furn. goods; E. L. Hickey, dress goods, silks, rugs, draperies; 1,130 B'way; Pennsylvania.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Saks Clothing Co.; J. K. Saks, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.
BOISE, Idaho—The Mode; H. L. Falk, cloaks, suits, ready-to-wear, toys, drugs; 352 4th Av.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.: basement; Mr. Day, waists; 225 5th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss B. Armstrong, women's cotton waists; E. A. Brown, auto livery, auto coats; H. T. Conway, men's hats, youths' clothing; Miss M. G. Cronin, infants' wear; E. Daley, dresses, aprons, house dresses; L. M. Sanders, men's, women's shoes; A. G. Sanborn, silks; F. A. Fuller, furs. Basement buyers, Miss I. Burke, infants' wear; L. McHugh, silk, dress goods; Miss M. E. Knights, children's dresses; Mrs. L. McCarthy, silk, cotton waists, children's waists; 482 4th Av.
BOSTON—The Felix Kornfeld Co.; B. G. Tuttle, waists; Commodore.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Flint & Kent; J. G. Edwards, women's neckwear, veilings, trimmings; 220 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. Hofheins, notions; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO—Sinclair-O'Rourke-Bone Co.; W. Bone, flowers, feathers, ornaments; 621 B'way.
CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Louis Cohen & Co.; P. Shatz, ready-to-wear; 44 E. 23d, Room 307.
CHICAGO—S. P. Platt; fur coats; 1,182 B'way, Room 401.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss A. Ball, ribbons; 44 E. 23d, Room 308.
CHICAGO—The Dandyline Co.; M. Myres, children's dresses; Waldorf.
CHICAGO—Lederer Bros. & Co.; W. D. Lederer, dress goods, woolens; Biltmore.
CHICAGO—The Fair—Miss F. Beatty, children's coats, dresses; H. B. Wagner, millinery, millinery trimmings; W. H. Lawrie, ready-to-wear; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. M. Elsfelder, laces, embroideries, linings, women's neckwear, veilings, ribbons; B. W. Van Syckle, men's, boys' clothing, hats, caps; Mrs. A. Bauman, boys' outfitting goods; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Lilienthal Bros.; M. Lilienthal, dresses, women's ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Mrs. J. C. Nichols, millinery; 13 E. 22d; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss H. Dugan, silk, muslin underwear; 1,107 B'way.
CHICAGO—Kinney & Levan; J. Kicker, men's furn. goods; 277 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Kingly Shirt Co.; E. J. Levy, silks, cottons; Broztell.
CHICAGO—L. H. Ruehl & Co.; L. H. Ruehl, sweaters, knit goods; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. Neumiller, laces; Miss M. Williams, women's neckwear; Miss B. Hubachek, furs; Miss E. Preble, furs, men's hats, caps; R. P. Evans, silks, satins; Miss M. Lehmicke, leather goods; Miss E. Fannan, leather goods, belts; T. Doherty, leather goods, belts; Gates, notions; Fred Frick, notions; L. M. Beals, leather goods (wholesale); J. J. O'Connor, leather goods; Miss K. C. Johnson, Miss E. Rocco, Miss H. Plunkett, Miss S. Stapleton, millinery; Miss A. McDonald; G. W. Stelzman, furs; G. Bennett, boy's clothing; L. G. Green, colored and black wool dress goods; N. E. McMullin, men's neckwear; Mrs. L. Norris, women's tailored skirts; Mrs. M. Ward, muslin underwear; Miss H. Lyberg, silk underskirts; Mrs. C. Thomson, misses' suits; Mrs. E. O'Connell, misses' dresses, waists; Miss K. Carson, house dresses; Miss J. Delaney, house dresses; Miss M. Jeffers, women's costumes; W. R. Scott, infants' outfitting (wholesale); Miss M. Clement, women's coats, wraps, &c.; Miss R. Hunt, women's coats, wraps, &c.; Miss M. Garrity, misses' skirts, dresses; Mrs. N. Grant, women's house dresses, kimonos; A. M. Duthrie, umbrellas; Miss M. Carroll and Mrs. H. Dahe, infants' and girls' outer apparel; W. A. Lee and L. Hartman, boys' clothing; 1,107 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; H. Berelson, wash goods; H. A. Redfield, upholstery goods; C. Valentine, carpets, rugs; F. Van Wahlde, Jr., ready-to-wear; 330 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; L. E. Sontag, millinery; 35 W. 39th; Cumberland.
CLARKSBURG, W. Va.—The Central Mercantile Co.; H. Boker, army and navy goods; 38 East 28th, Room 905.
CLEVELAND—The Hirsch Co.; H. Weinstock, basement, jobs silk and cloth dresses; 1,261 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. Kaplan, Spring coats, suits, furs; 37 W. 26th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Moore's; W. C. Moore, carpets; Imperial.
CONNELLSVILLE, Pa. — Wright-Metzler Co.; F. A. Deming, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
CONNNERSVILLE, Ind.—P. Joseph & Co.; M. Levinson, cloaks, suits; Cumberland.
CORINTH, Miss.—Weaver Mfg. Co.; R. M. Weaver, pants materials; 366 Broadway.
DALLAS, Texas—Titche-Goettinger Co.; S. Mayer, millinery, underwear, waists, corsets, infants' wear; 352 4th Av.; Cumberland.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Miss J. Mandelbaum, millinery; 19 E. 24th St.
DALLAS, Texas — Higginbotham-Bailey-Logan Co.; A. H. Bailey, J. Bailey, representing; R. B. Carlton, notions; F. D. Evans, work clothing, shirts; M. F. Haley, dress goods, silks; J. M. Higginbotham, Jr., men's furn. goods; C. J. Norsch, laces, embroideries; T. Murray, notions; J. S. McCarty, suits; 395 B'way.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; Mrs. C. A. Houston, misses' wear; Miss R. Steger, skirts, blouses, cloaks; 19 E. 24th.
DAYTON—S. & M. Margolis Co.; A. J. Margolis, dresses, suits, children's wear; Pennsylvania.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; Miss O. M. Bly, muslin, silk underwear; F. P. Spiess, hosiery, knit underwear; 230 5th Av.
DAYTON, Ohio—The Johnston-Shelton Co.; C. W. Bowers, jobs suits, coats, dresses, skirts, house dresses; McAlpin.
DETROIT—A. Krolik & Co.; J. Leahy, notions; 377 B'way.
DETROIT—The J. L. Hudson Co.; R. B. Tannahill, men's clothing; 225 5th Av.
DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; J. H. Smith, men's furn. goods; 200 5th Av., Breslin
DETROIT—The Emporium; Miss K. Musgrave, muslin underwear, sweaters, house dresses; 120 West 32d.
DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; G. A. Hansman, men's, women's furn. goods, umbrellas; 120 West 32d.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—W. Hughes, Inc.; W. Hughes, millinery; 621 B'way.
FORT SMITH, Ariz.—Berry-Beall D. G. Co.; C. D. Southard, men's furnishings; 43 Leonard.
GUANTANAMO, Cuba—Guantanamo Cash Stores; B. Callis, men's, young men's Summer clothing; care Janet Specialty Co., 320 5th Av.
GUANTANAMO, Cuba—Guantanamo Cash Stores; B. Callis, men's, young men's Summer clothing; care Janet Specialty Co., 320 5th Av.
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's Underselling Store; B. T. Shuman, jobs Winter coats, suits, dresses, skirts, waists; 37 W. 26th.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise-Smith Co.; I. Wise, cloaks, suits, furs; 404 4th Av.
HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn & Co.; A. T. Compton, dress goods, silks, domestics, linens, white goods; A. L. Hill, cloaks, suits, waists, skirts, furs; 1 E. 33d.
HOUSTON, Texas—Foley Bros. D. G. Co.; Mrs. H. Westhaling, Miss F. G. Grunenfrom, cloaks, suits, waists, corsets; 352 4th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.; L. Traugott, ready-to-wear; 117 W. 33d, 5d floor.
INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; R. E. Geddes, ginghams, corsets, prints; V. W. Woodward, domestics; 72 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Traugott Bros.; Leo Traugott, jobs women's coats, dresses, skirts, girls' coats, boy's, men's clothing; 117 W. 33d, 3d floor, McAlpin.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. H. Block Co.; H. C. Block, notions, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 1,261 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss A. Simon, women's dresses; 116 W. 32d.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss J. Vallier, misses' ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.
JACKSON, Miss.—H. E. Kennington Co.; H. E. Kennington, mdse. manager, hosiery; 116 West 32d.
JOLIET, Ill.—G. A. Ducker Co.; J. S. Botts, silverware, lamps, crockery; Aberdeen.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Jones Store Co.; E. Lieberman, fancy, art goods, upholstery; 23 E. 26th.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; B. S. Chapin, ready-to-wear; 23 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; Miss J. Schulthels, misses' women's suits; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—G. B. Peck D. G. Co.; Miss K. Finnigan, cloaks, suits, waists, furs, embroideries; 230 5th Av.
KEOKUK, Iowa—Irwin-Phillips Co.; E. E. Coombs, underwear, hosiery; J. H. McAndrew, piece goods; W. S. Phillips, notions; 72 Leonard.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; J. D. Varnell, women's garments; 1 E. 33d.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; F. G. Ramsey, suits (Spring sample), dresses; 1 E. 33d.
LEBANON, Pa.—Adler's Co-operative Co.; M. Adler, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d; Cumberland.
LOS ANGELES—Klein-Norton Co., Inc.; I. F. Norton, notions, laces, ribbons; 395 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; G. Swain, ready-to-wear, basement; 225 5th Av., Room 525.
LOUISVILLE—Bon Ton Cloak & Suit Co.; L. Greenstein, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way, Room 414.
LOUISVILLE—Swann-Abraham Hat Co.; C. H. Porter, hats, caps; The Annex.
MACON, Ga.—Royal Shoe Co.; L. J. Blum, shoes; Imperial.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbal Bros.; L. Marks, Mdse. Mgr.; Miss E. B. Kneeland, R. See, millinery; B'way and 32d.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Goll & Frank Co.; C. H. Schroeder, underwear, hosiery, gloves; Cumberland.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman-Partridge Co.; R. M. Ankeny, underwear, knit goods; H. C. Read, hosiery, gloves; 43 Leonard.
MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; J. Slaughter, men's, boys' furnishings; 1,150 B'way, 8th floor.
MOBILE, Ala.—L. Hammel D. G. Co.; W. L. McVey, linens, white wash goods; F. C. White, silk, wool dress goods; 1,150 B'way.
MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Calhoun D. G. Co.; M. B. Becker, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way; Longacre.
NEWARK, O.—Meyer-Lindorf Co.; O. Meyer, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Maison Blanche Co., Ltd.; L. Friedheim, waists; A. Magnitsky, carpets, upholstery goods; M. Zander, furn. goods, hats; 116 W. 32d.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—Schwartz Bros & Co.; E. Schwartz, notions; 60 Worth.
NASHVILLE—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; Miss G. Kelley, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
NORRISTOWN, Pa.—H. C. Warner, dry goods; 108 Grand; York.
OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne-Hammer D. G. Co.; M. A. Roecker, laces, corsets, ribbons; 43 Leonard.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Wiesen & Co.; M. L. Schneider, silk piece goods, Spring dresses; 39 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Eastern Waist Co.; Miss B. Josephy, waists; St. Andrew.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; A. B. Kuehn, M. Heyman, suits; M. G. Starr, suits, coats; 1,261 B'way.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.; N. L. Levinson, cloaks, suits, dresses, skirts, waists, petticoats, Mrs. M. Mendel, assisting; 1,123 B'way.
REDLANDS, Cal.—A. Lipsic; Mrs. A. Lipsic, ready-to-wear neckwear; 25 W. 30th.
RICHMOND—The Millinery Co.; M. Jonas, millinery; 42 W. 38th, 4th floor.
RICHMOND, Va.—Strauss Bros. & Co.; L. S. Strauss, dry goods, notions; Pennsylvania.
RICHMOND, Va.—Welsberger Co.; S. Welsberger, men's furn. goods; The Annex.
ROANOKE—Janes Millinery Co.; M. Jonas, millinery; 42 W. 38th, 4th floor.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—F. W. Edwards & Son; Miss M. Reynolds, Miss M. Reid, fancy goods; The Annex.
ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss M. Ernstein, jobs children's wear, girls' coats; Miss L. Sallisky, jobs shirtwaists, dresses, neckwear; W. Stewart, basement yard goods; 1,261 B'way.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Mrs. R. Wenzel, muslin, silk underwear, petticoats; 1,261 B'way.
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Frost's; W. C. Frost, women's, misses' wear, millinery; 3 W. 29th.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—D. Hamburger & Co.; B. Hamburger, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Barry & Newberg; W. Barry, Spring suits, coats, dresses; 141 W. 33d, 1st floor.
SAN FRANCISCO—H. L. Latz & Co.; H. L. Latz, Spring coats, suits, dresses; 71 W. 23d, Room 1828.
SAN FRANCISCO—Lazare Klein; L. Brandt, silks, velvets; H. R. Holt, domestics, blankets; 72 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—Whiton N. Moore D. G. Co.; E. R. Puester, manager, silks, dress goods; F. Hodapp, wash goods, linings; J. L. Irvan, domestics, draperies, blankets; R. P. Donnelly, linens, laces, embroideries; A. A. Seitz, notions; 352 B'way.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros., Inc.; Miss I. L. Austin, furs, juniors' coats, suits, dresses; Miss E. Beach, waists; 3 W. 29th.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Wells & Co.; W. B. Keep, mdse. mgr., women's apparel; Miss J. T. Walsh, women's coats, suits; Miss L. Peiser, skirts, house and wash dresses, costumes, dresses, sport wear; 15 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Gerson-Breyer; S. S. Gerson, men's furn. goods; Pennsylvania.
SAVANNAH—G. Eckstein Co.; J. P. Eckstein, dress goods, cloaks, suits, furn. goods; Imperial.
SAVANNAH—Frank & Co.; H. I. Frank, dry goods; 377 B'way.
SCRANTON, Pa.—Clarke Bros.; J. D. Maher, clothing; Flanders.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Hicks-Fuller Co.; S. H. Scott, notions, hosiery, gloves; 329 B'way; Flanders.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—P. S. Martin Co.; E. M. Meyer, ready-to-wear; 251 5th Av.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—G. Wyman & Co.; H. W. Eldridge, mdse. mgr.; Pennsylvania.
SOUTH BOSTON, Va.—N. Ehrlich, Spring dresses, suits, cloaks, army, navy goods; McAlpin.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; R. P. Peterson, infants' wear; 440 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—M. T. Cummings Co.; M. T. Cummings, cloaks, suits, waists; 277 5th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; A. E. Steiger, representing; R. Steiger, cloaks, suits, furs; 404 4th Av.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Englehart-Davison Merc. Co.; G. Quentin, millinery; 621 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney; Miss Blalcker, waists; 225 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Herzog & Bro. D. G. Co.; C. M. Steinman, coats; 874 B'way, Room 901.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; E. S. Strauss, millinery, ribbons; 1,107 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Infants' Wear Co.; Mr. Aaronson, infants' jap silk carriage robes; 119 W. 22d, 8th floor.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; W. H. Wingfield, silk, dress goods; H. H. Rogers, basement, silk, dress goods; 37 W. 26th, 8th floor.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; W. E. Sitlington, silk, dress goods, linings; Miss C. Hamm, coats, suits, dresses, misses', girls' coats, basement; L. Baer, house dresses, bathrobes, kimonos, children's dresses, middies, skirts, waists, basement; Miss G. Newman, women's dresses; Miss J. Beiser, misses' junior coats, suits, dresses; Miss V. Patterson, children's coats, dresses; Miss Roach, notions, stationery, trimmings, leather goods; 1,107 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bros. D. G. Co.; J. C. Pape, wash goods, linings, flannels; J. P. Thornton, upholstery goods, carpets, curtains; Miss L. Wehmeyer, art needlework; T. Garvin, notions; A. Wolff, upholstery goods, lace curtains; P. Wolff, toys; 1,261 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton D. G. Co.; J. Clinton, men's neckwear, umbrellas, parasols; A. K. Hunter, shirts, pajamas, work clothing; 329 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; L. Lavy, beds, rugs, curtains, draperies, warm garments; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Palester Cloak, Suit Co.; A. Palester, cloak, suit materials; Pennsylvania.
ST. LOUIS—Nussbaum Silk Co.; W. Nussbaum, silks; Latham.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; R. D. McDonald, mfrs. dept. shirts; 320 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; G. J. Petts, white goods; 320 B'way.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—The Macey Co.; Mrs. L. Silverstein, dresses, waists; 100 W. 32d St., 5th floor.
TAMPA—Maas Bros.; S. Maas, ribbons; 1,107 B'way.
TERRE HAUTE—Root D. G. Co.; Mrs. S. B. Kunz, coats, suits; Miss J. Syvester, jewelry, leather goods; H. L. Kutchback, carpets, rugs, upholstery goods; 23 E. 26th.
TROY, N. Y.—W. P. Herbert & Co.; Miss Hall, suits; 48 W. 25th.
TUCSON, Ariz.—A. Steinfeld & Co.; Miss J. Cochran, cloaks, suits; 404 4th Av.
TULSA, Okla.—Halliburton & Abbott; J. C. Halliburton, mdse. mgr.; 48 W. 35th.
UTICA, N. Y.—Maher Bros.; W. J. Maher, clothing, furn. goods; Flanders.
WACO, Texas—Sachs' Specialty Store; H. Sachs, B. Sachs, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
WACO—F. Sanger Bros.; Miss B. Ullmann, women's hats; 19 E. 24th.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; E. L. Etchison, blankets, domestics, linens, flannels; 220 5th Av.
W

BIG OPPORTUNITIES IN THE FAR EAST

How Trade May Be Preserved There by Investments Under American Control.

A new development in Far Eastern markets and one likely to grow increasingly important is the establishment of home industries. H. E. Hyde, representing an old established London merchant firm which has had an extensive experience in these markets, believes that the time has approached when these industries should be financed by American and British capital so that the foreign trade income which will be lost when exports dwindle may be preserved through the return on investments. Mr. Hyde spoke of the opportunities in India and China, and the increasing needs of these countries. He described the mistakes commonly made by newcomers to the trade, drawn from his wide travels in the East and Far East. Japan he counts out of the running, and he believes a combination of American and English effort is best suited to development in that field.

"Even the English," he said, "with their long experience and knowledge of conditions in India, Burma, China and Japan, have overlooked the trend of development in those countries and are making no effort to change their methods. Exporters and importers are marking time, and the banks have cut off credits. Meanwhile, the home industries in those countries are growing. There is no doubt in my mind that the next ten years will see a wonderful development in all Far Eastern countries in this direction, for it has already set in. India, Ceylon, China, Hongkong, are all putting down their own match factories. India is building cotton mills, decrushing mills, leather factories, cigarette and sweets factories. For years the English manufacturers sold towels to India, but that country is now producing a huck towel that is superior to the imported variety and sells for less.

"In mentioning the opportunity that exists, therefore, for foreign financing of these home industries I want to make it plain that a combination of foreign and native capital does not work out satisfactorily. The reason is that, in all transactions with natives, the white man must be the principal, and cannot afford to treat with them as an equal. The democratic spirit of the American traveler has usually reacted to his disadvantage.

"The days of cash buying in these countries are over, and American houses that did business on such a basis cannot expect to get such good results as they obtained during the war. The Germans, of course, gave the longest credits before the war, and the English concerns were attempting to get quicker payments. It must be remembered that usury is the curse of India, and the traders there are usually money lenders first and merchants afterward. They are satisfied with 2 or 3 per cent. profit on their goods so as to get a quick sale and be able to lend out the proceeds before their bills have to be met. For this money, they get 10 and sometimes 20 per cent. so that the loans constitute the most profitable feature of their trade. That is why long credits were desired, and not because the merchants could not pay sooner.

"A personal knowledge of native customs and usages is very necessary for a satisfactory trade with the Far Eastern markets. Long distance transactions are bound to be unsatisfactory. Banks that are right on the ground are often ill informed about conditions. One case I remember was that of a native dealer who was behind in his bills. At the bank they told me he was a rich man, that he had a shipping business in Hull. Our own trade factor told me he owned two vessels. On personal investigation, I found that our customer had two small rowing boats.

"Prices of course, are the main consideration in most foreign markets, and from what American manufacturers have told me, they have their own difficulties in keeping down shipping charges. The head of one concern told me that it cost him more to gets goods down to the New York dock for export shipment than it did to bring them from Shanghai, where they were delivered. Despite these obstacles, however, it seems to me that American foreign trade efforts in the Eastern markets ought to yield satisfactory results, as the concerns here become more accustomed to the business. This ought to be particularly true of engineering material, and goods produced on a quantity basis. The United States has shown before what it could do. In one particular case I remember we sold shears made in this country to a firm in Sheffield at the very world despite the most strenuous efforts of the Germans to produce something as good at a lower price. The Germans took special pride in their cutlery, and you can imagine the blow it was to them to be beaten on such an article.

"There was a good deal of money made in the East during the war through speculation and legitimate trade. With the possession of these funds, the natives have shown an increasing tendency to favor European garb and to supply themselves with the comforts of white men. Years ago, we were the first house to enter an export boot business to India. Manufacturers thought we were crazy, but we sold such goods in larger quantities every year. At first only the poorest, near-leather shoes were bought, but now the demand is for the same grades as you will find in any European or American city. Stone bungalows are supplanting mud huts. Automobiles are being bought, although the Eastern countries have still to get roads suitable for motoring.

"Would that we were logical enough to secure the leading place in this development of the countries so much closer to her, but her war expansion is toppling over. The Japanese ape the Germans in their trade exploitation, but overdo the thing. They err on the side of being too ingenious. The Indians, the Chinese and other peoples are distrustful of things Japanese, and with good reason. The Japanese match is a pretty fair sample of the kind of substitution which is spoiling any reputation that Japan might have enjoyed. Their trading methods, as a whole, are similar to the character of merchandise they produce. Contracts mean nothing to them during the war, and they are constantly suffering now from a tremendous flare-back. Therefore, I count Japan out of it. Germany is in about the same boat, for the reason that she has no banks to handle her business in the markets where her business formerly flourished.

"The answer, therefore, to the development of business with the 300 000,000 people of India and the 400,000,000 people of China is a combination of English and American houses for supplying the needs of those countries as far as possible, and a similar combination of capital for the financing of the home industries which must sooner or later produce the goods that are required."

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS Wanted—Bungalow, better grade; quantity no object; cash. Dessler, 45 East 20th.

ARMY FLANNELS Wanted—O. D. shirting. Call Stuyvesant 7804.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities. H. S. Meritzer, 339 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2890.

BARONETS Wanted—High colors. Paramount Textile Corp., 25 East 21st.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Open to buy all kinds of bolivias. Samuel Meadow, 104 West 27th.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—Taffeta, crepe de chine. Countess Dress, 12 East 33d.

CANTON CREPE Wanted—All shades. Maricage-Young Co., 30 West 31st.

CASHMERE LORRAINE 35 Wanted—At a price. Phone Watkins 9057.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Black, navy and brown, large quantity, bring sample pieces; immediate and future delivery. Dorfman & Wiesen, 16 West 25th.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—1371 and others, at a price. Sawyer & Levine, 1,161 Broadway. Watkins 9835.

CHARMEUSE Wanted—Lot for cash. Alper Bros., 153 West 27th.

COATS, SUITS, WRAPS Wanted—Jobber placing orders. 19 Madison Av., 13th floor.

COATS Wanted—Looking at satin coats and high-grade wraps. 8th floor. 35 W. 31st.

COATS Wanted—Snappy merchandise; exclusive jobber. 144 West 27th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy models. 4th floor, 144 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders. 134 West 32d, Room 305.

COATS Wanted—Spring Coats and wraps. 22 West 21st, first floor.

BUYERS' WANTS.

COATS and DRESSES Wanted—Looking at better grade Spring coats, wraps and dresses; placing orders. Call all week. Trio Garment Co., 157 West 29th.

COATS, WRAPS Wanted—Open for samples and jobs, nutria, beaver, mole, opossum, trimmed; better kind only; cash. Longacre 4664.

COATS AND DRESSES Wanted—About 200 of each at a low price for sale purposes. Phone Main 9310, Extension 16.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Exclusive jobber will place orders on coats and suits. 33 West 35th (1st floor).

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on Spring coats and suits of the better kind all week. 266 5th Av., 7th floor.

COATS Wanted—Hudson seal and marmot, by Bailey Co., J. Kaplan, buyer, B. J. Levis, 37 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted—Exclusive jobber looking at better grade. 129 West 29th, 8th floor.

COATS, WRAPS Wanted—Jobber open for Spring line, better kind. Gotlileb, 10 West 32d.

CORDUROY Wanted—Wide wales, Copenhagen, American Beauty, purple, for cash. Gramercy 689.

CORDUROY Wanted—0000, 613. Room 1012, 41 Union Square.

COTTON DRESS GOODS Wanted—Open to buy quantities silk and cotton brocade tussahs; silk stripe and printed voiles; other fancy novelties in dress goods; prices must be cheap. A. Litwack, 460 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Lonsdale Pacific or Hill Jeans; also cheap middle quills and drills; price must be cheap. Devon Mfg. Co., 176 East 106th St. Harlem 5797.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Unlimited quantities, for cash; linen, poplins, jeans, chambrays, galateas, prints, &c. Rodgers, 26 West 23d St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Can use large quantity of cambric or linen; bring samples. Dorfman & Diesen, 16 West 25th.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Petticoat material, plain and fancy; quantities, for cash. M. Reiss & Son, 1,182 Broadway.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Amoskeag, ginghams, chambrays and linenes; spot cash. A. Holbreich, 101 Prince St.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Percales, 64, 68-72; quantity; cash. R. & R. Mfg. 6 West 28th.

CREPES AND GEORGETTES Wanted—Will buy for cash, 3-thread crepes, 72 picks; 4-thread crepes, 88 picks; 3-thread georgette, 84 picks. Call between 2 and 5 o'clock, Room 502, 44 East 23d St., New York.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—For cash; white, flesh, gray, copen, henna; good quality. Polonaise Dress Co., 111 West 27th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—3-thread, in all colors or in raw; also georgettes in raw, at a price. Joseph Rosen, 326 4th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—4-thread, small or large quantities, all colors, cash prices. Fuzzy, 140 West 29th St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Open for quantity, good quality only, all colors. Superior Waist & Dress, 141 West 29th.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Open to buy 1,000 pieces crepe de chines for cash. A Stein, 30 West 22d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—5-thread gray and rust; immediate delivery. Mendelson & Vogel, 51 West 24th.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Open for large quantity, all colors. Philipsborn, 912 Broadway, L. M. Pike.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—3-thread league shades; quantity; bring samples. Abe Millman, 121 West 19th.

CREPE DE CHINES, Georgettes and Georgines Wanted, all colors. Halper & Friedman, 627 Broadway.

CREPE DE CHINE AND GEORGETTES Wanted, all colors. Asmar Brothers, 104 Washington St.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—3 thread, 68 pick, flesh; must be cheap for cash. Slote, 40 East 21st.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Open for 3-thread, 68 pick, and flesh. Samek Bros., 13 East 22d.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Flesh color only, 68 pick, 3-thread. Newmark, 352 4th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Stewarts 2509 flesh for cash. Nelson & Levene, 320 5th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—3-thread, quantity, for spot cash. Addison, 49 West 23d.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on late models taffeta, Canton crepe, crepe de chine, meteor, Poiret twills, tricotines and evening dresses from popular priced to highest grade. Submit samples 9-5 daily, 28 West 33d (5th floor).

DRESSES WANTED—PLACING STOCK ORDERS ON LATEST STYLES IN CANTON CREPE, TAFFETA AND SEQUIN STOCKS. CALL ALL WEEK, 3-6 P. M., REAR ELEVATOR, 4TH FLOOR, 151 WEST 26TH ST.

DRESSES Wanted—We will buy for cash jobs any quantity tricotine, serges, jersey, satin tricolette and charmeuse dresses. Submit samples 9-5 daily, 28 West 33d (5th floor).

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on ladies' dresses, canton crepes, crepe de chines and crepe satins; will look at samples 2 to 5 daily, 139 West 26th, third floor, front.

DRESSES Wanted — Extra fine Spring dresses in Canton crepe, taffeta and georgette; we are looking for the next five days. Room 1502, 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on canton crepe, crepe de chines, taffeta and augmonette; call with samples. 4th floor, 14 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber will pay cash for any quantity of tricotine, serge and silk dresses. 153 West 27th St., 3d floor. Chelsea 7385.

DRESSES Wanted—Buyer looking at taffeta, georgette, canton crepe, fancy dresses. Call Monday, 10:30-2:30, Room 1814, 15 East 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Children's gingham to close out; special $6 per dozen and up. L. Rosenbluth, 467 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on tailor-made tricotine and poiret twill dresses. Room 612, 38 W. 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for Spring dresses of the better kind; all materials. 25 West 31st St. (11th floor).

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade dresses. Call 1 to 5, Kayano Dress, 38 West 21st.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber ready to place orders on silk and cloth dresses. 1,140 Broadway, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber buying new tricotine and Canton crepe dresses. Sample Room, 29 West 32d, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for jobs tricotines, serges; must be reasonable. Clover Garment, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy stylish stout dresses; call with samples. Top floor, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on new Spring samples. 134 West 26th, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at samples, all materials; call all week. 38 West 33d, Room 410.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber buying Spring dresses, all materials. Magnet Dress Co., 1,198 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Better grade taffeta and crepe de chine. Carlo Dress Co., 14 West 27th.

FELT Wanted—Dark navy, for upholstery; preferably 72-inch; call with swatches. 219 East 12th St.

FURS Wanted—Jobs of nutria, squirrel and beaver collars; must be cheap. Stollerman, Donovan and Bertman, 1,140 B'way.

FURS Wanted—Australian and black opossum; also raccoon and kit cooney. Abraham Katz Co., 22 West 21st.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy beaverette collars. Samuel Meadow, 104 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Jobs all kinds; must be cheap. 7th floor, 48 West 25th.

GABARDINE Wanted—4660 Garfields, 5058 Andrew, 10764 Gera, navy. M. R. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway. Fitzroy 2781.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Any quantity, two thread, eighty square, seventy turns, in the greige; must be 50-55 cents or less; cash basis. E. S. Buick, 334 4th Av. Madison Square 5516.

GEORGETTES Wanted—100 pieces, bisque and flesh; must be good 2x3; will pay spot cash. Call between 9-12, Burrows & Roth, 111 West 27th.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Open to buy a quantity of 2X2 georgette at a price, in all colors. 1,270 Broadway, Room 902, 12 to 1.

GEORGETTES Wanted—For cash; white, gray, tan, henna, flesh, copen; good quality. Polonaise Dress Co., 111 West 27th.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Any color or in the greige, for spot cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 102 East 32d St.

GEORGETTES, Georgine and Striped Crepe de Chine Wanted. Halper & Friedman, 627 Broadway.

GEORGETTE, TAFFETAS Wanted—Cash. Call between 10 and 11, E. M. Wolf, 37 East 28th St.

GEORGETTES and Crepe Wanted—All shades; will pay cash. Madison Square 7031.

GEORGETTE Wanted—All grades; quantity no object. M. Kirschner & Sons, 14 East 33d.

GEORGETTES Wanted—2x2, all colors. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Large quantities at price. Eclipse Dress, 42 West 33d.

GEORGETTE Wanted—In the greige, for spot cash. Call Stuyvesant 2260.

GEORGETTES Wanted—Open for quantity. 5 East 31st, 7th floor.

GINGHAM Wanted—D. & J. Anderson, imported ginghams or similar, quantity; also red check and green check; domestic gingham; send swatches and prices. Box 164, 205 Cable Bldg.

GINGHAMS Wanted—Amoskeag and Lancaster checks, spot cash. Watkins 9130.

BUYERS' WANTS.

GROS DE LONDRE Wanted—Brown, good quality. Langfelder & Shrier, 30 East 33d.

HOSIERY Wanted—Men's mercerized; immediate delivery. Franklin 1757.

INFANTS' KNITTED NOVELTIES Wanted—Open to buy for cash. Phone Stuyvesant 1624.

JAP SILKS Wanted—Quantity of 8½ Momme (and 8¾ Momme), also 4 and 5 Momme Kaga. Savitsky Cumming Co, Watkins 361.

JAP SILKS Wanted—Naturals and finished, all weights, cheap, cash. Watkins 6595.

JAP SILKS Wanted—At a price. Sonners & Levine, 1,161 Broadway.

JERSEY Wanted—Silk for shirtings; open for quantity in the greige, 36 inches; also finished; submit samples. H. G., 249 Times.

JERSEYS Wanted—Wool worsted jersey, quantity; open for a price. Roth Bros., 9 West 26th. Watkins 5613.

JERSEY Wanted—Open for quantity, at a price. Harry Wadler, 3 East 27th, 12th floor.

JERSEYS Wanted—Heathers and plain, buying quantities for cash. Cohen-Edelman, 36 West 31st.

JERSEYS Wanted—12 ounce worsted; must be cheap. M. Wickner & Co., 139 West 24th St.

JERSEY Wanted—Heather, quantity, at a price. Morris W. Haft, 1,333 Broadway.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted—Spot cash. H. Cantor & Co., 15 East 26th.

KIMONOS Wanted—Looking at serpentine crepe kimonos all day Monday. Ely & Walker, 56 Worth St.

LININGS Wanted—Silks for suits; must be reasonable. Harry H. Desmonde, 1,160 Broadway.

LININGS Wanted—Peau de cygne, pastel shades. Murray Hill 5026.

MESSALINE Wanted—36 and 40 inch, any quantity; bring sample piece; black, navy and brown. Dorfman & Wiesen, 16 West 25th, 7th floor.

MESSALINES and Navy Taffetas Wanted—Changeable. Rothchild Silk Mills, 43 East 32d St.

MIGNONETTE MILL Wanted—Latch or Spring needle goods; raw or finished. Federal Textile, 37 East 28th.

MIGNONETTES Wanted—Large quantity at a price. Eclipse Dress, 42 West 33d.

MINUETTES Wanted—Navy, black and brown, about 75c; can use quantity. Louis Bernstein, 25 West 31st.

MOIRE TAFFETA or Grosgrain Wanted—Immediate delivery, best prices for lot; bring sample piece. Dorfman & Wiesen, 16 West 25th.

NECKTIES Wanted—Would like to hear from manufacturer of men's necktties for jobbing trade. 620 Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.

ORLANDO Wanted—Frostman & Hoffman navy; also Ramona H. & L., all colors. Vanderbilt 9148.

PLAIDS Wanted—All wool, also Baronetts satin for cash. Harry Sallman, 520 6th Av.

PLAIDS Wanted—Wool, any quantity for cash. Halpert Bros. Watkins 3954.

PLAIDS Wanted—All wool, at a price for cash. Trussel's, 137 West 25th.

PLUSH Wanted—Nishni and Peco for spot cash; must be cheap. Stuyvesant 8673.

PLAIDS Wanted—54 inch; not over $1 yard. M. Feynman, 19 West 21st.

PLUSH Wanted—For cash. I. Novick, 45 West 27th. Watkins 9644.

POIRET TWILLS Wanted—3659, 4978, 50236, navy, tan, reindeer. Madison Square 4180.

POIRET AND TRICOTINE Wanted—Fine quality, navy, tan. Traina, 63 West 36th.

POLO Wanted—21227-1, perfect goods. M. R. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway. Fitzroy 2781.

POLO Wanted—American 21227; any quantity. Royal Coat. Watkins 6212.

POLO VELOURS Wanted—All kinds. Ohringer, 9 West 20th.

PONGEE Wanted—12 Momme, any quantity spot delivery, cash. Janowitz, Stuyvesant 6659.

PONGEES Wanted—12 mme. Longacre 4260, Extension 14.

POPLIN Wanted—American 90610; can use quantities. Watkins 2616.

POPLINS Wanted—American navy and tan 90610. Chelsea 9335.

POPLINS Wanted—Amoskeag 8158. Stuyvesant 1648.

POPLINS Wanted—Navy and tan. Watkins 6280.

RAMONA Wanted—Holden Leonard; also chamoistyn; quantity for cash. Morris Hart, 1,333 Broadway.

RATINE Wanted—French ratine, for spot cash; tan only. Phone Gramercy 711.

RIBBONS Wanted—Faille, moire, about 6 inches wide; 3 and 4 and No. 3 to match. Telephone Watkins 4457.

SATINS Wanted—Cotton back, all colors, finished and in the raw; also changeable messalines and satin de chines; must be cheap. L. Hyman Co., 23 Washington Place.

SATIN Wanted—Jap, flesh; 5 momme; quantity, per cent. Call between 11 and 1, Schwartz & Salzman, 28 West 22d.

SATIN Wanted—All colors, crepe, satin and charmeuse. Goldstein, 440 4th Av.

SATIN Wanted—Baronet-Duplan, colors, at a price. Chauser, 19 West 21st.

SERGES Wanted—Can use one hundred pieces of 54" all wool navy blue French serge at 75c per yard; must be good quality. M. Silverman & Son, N. W. Cor. 6th and South Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

SERGES Wanted—WFX, CFS, WF, CS, SBGL, NSG, C8G, navy, uncolored. Hyman Cohen & Son, Inc., 88 West 21st, Dept. A. Watkins 9113.

SERGES Wanted—Julliard's 4061, 5807, Pacific MDSL, PGL; also tricotines. Nat Ginsburg, 18 West 21st. Chelsea 1456.

SERGES Wanted—1464, 11433, 54296; can use any quantity. Bramson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Watkins 6264.

SERGES Wanted—Open for quantity 7614 and 2004 navy for cash. Berman, 9 Great Jones St. Spring 1640.

SERGES Wanted—All wool single warp, any width. Samuel Sternberg, 88 University Place. Stuyvesant 8214.

SERGES Wanted—7301 and MFL, navy only; spot cash. J. Blumenthal & Bros., 19 West 24th. Watkins 7010.

SERGES Wanted—Low-priced serges wanted for coating and suiting. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

SERGES Wanted—7301, 11, 54289, 7614, 7301, 9, 104, 54296, 1464, 6301. Meirovits, Madison 6912.

SERGES, TRICOTINES Wanted—7120, 7301, 54289, 0936, 235, 5782, 0388, 3304. Watkins 2195.

SERGES Wanted—WFX, navy and brown, for cash; must be cheap. Madison Square 6678.

SERGES Wanted—4061, FSG, WFX, French serges. Philipsborn, 912 Broadway, L. M. Pike.

SERGES Wanted—U. S. 235, American 0936, quantity; cash. Madison Square 6067.

SERGES Wanted—104, 1464, 7512 or similar; must be cheap. Siegel Bros., Penn. 1857.

SERGES Wanted—7120, 833 or similar; also 0936, black. Bernstein. Longacre 4134.

SERGES and Tricotines Wanted—Also jobs odd lots for cash. Stuyvesant 8471.

SERGES—5808, 7301, also lightweight velours. Phone Madison Square 7031.

SERGES Wanted—7301, VSL and MFL. Eisenstadt & Joseph, 19 West 35th.

SERGES Wanted—9056, 7120, 54289, 0936, 9; also tricotine. Madison Square 843.

SERGES Wanted—7301, any quantity, for cash. Feinberg, 46 West 24th.

SERGES Wanted — Julliard's 4061 Pacific, FSG, all colors. Chelsea 1262.

SERGES Wanted—11433 or 780; cash. Bildmore Dress Co., 6 West 20th.

SERGES Wanted—Open for navy, U. S. 235; cash basis. Stuyvesant 4066.

SERGES Wanted—11433, 7301; spot cash. Watkins 9130.

SERGES Wanted—1464, 5607, at a price. Chelsea 1636.

SERGES Wanted—Amoskeag 7301. Stuyvesant 1648.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Silk; we are interested in the following silk shirtings: White jersey, satin stripe jersey, satin stripe crepe, tub silk and 12 M. pongee; quantity no object. Rainbow Shirt Corporation, 189 Greene St., near Bleecker.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—We are open to buy for cash striped shirtings in percales, woven madras, silk stripes, fibre silks and pure silks; quantity no object; call with samples after 2 P. M. Mothers Friend Mfg. Co., 122 5th Av.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Satin striped crepe de chine and white jersey, at a price. Chantily Shirt Co., 135 5th Av.

SHIRTING Striped Silks Wanted—Small or large quantity; lowest cash price. Pansy, 138 West 30th.

SILK, Woolen and Chiffon Velvet Wanted—Remnants of all kinds, for cash. Orchard 3012. Rabinowitz.

SILKS Wanted—Georgettes, crepe de chine, meteor crepe, satin taffetas. Glns Bros., 109 West 22d.

SILKS Wanted—Japs or other kinds; can use quantity for cash. Isidor Feidman, 15 West 24th.

SILKS Wanted—Plain and fancy silk linings. T. Weinberg & Sons, 38 West 26th.

SILK Wanted—Radium, all shades, at a price. S. Bloom & Co., 142 West 26th.

SUITINGS Wanted—All-wool, any quantity, for cash. B. Wiener & Co., 100 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted—300 pieces taffetas, spot cash. M. Reiss & Son, 1,182 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted—Canton crepe and taffeta, all shades. Billy Posner, 44 East 32d.

SILKS, Jap, Wanted—Large quantity at price. Eclipse Dress, 42 West 33d.

SILK Wanted—Printed silk and satin. Abraham Katz Co., 22 West 21st.

SILKS Wanted—Plain and fancy. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

SILKS, Wash Satins Wanted—Good quality. 1,150 Broadway, Room 507.

BUYERS' WANTS.

SILKS Wanted—Will buy for spot cash all kinds of satins, charmeuse, crepe de chines, crepe meteors, radiums, taffetas, messalines, plain and printed georgettes, sport silk, baronettes; also all kinds of silk shirtings, in any quantity. Call with samples. Store, 24 East 20th. Madison Square 2673.

SILKS Wanted—Printed Jap. tub and foulards, also peau de cygne and radium, at a price for cash. Ringel Bros., 30 West 17th, 8th floor.

SILKS Wanted—Open to buy quantity of taffetas, canton crepe and heavy crepe de chines, in all colors, Mayanee Dress, 30 West 33d.

SILKS Wanted—Crepe meteor, crepe satin, charmeuse, crepe de chines, taffetas, cantons and fancies; cash. Room 1006, 305 5th Av.

SILKS Wanted—Georgette, crepe de chine, taffeta, millinery shades, any quantity. A. J. Rafelson & Son, 97 Bleecker.

SILVERTONE Wanted — Brown American 15032 or similar; cash. Peters, Endlich & Peters, 54 West 21st.

SUEDE CLOTH Wanted—Open to buy a quantity of brown American suede cloth. Samuel Meadow, 104 West 27th.

SUEDINE AND BOLIVIAS Wanted—Quantities at a price. Watkins 6210.

SUITS Wanted—By exclusive jobber, snappy merchandise. Room 1504, 15 East 26th.

SUITS Wanted—Placing orders now, snappy styles. 7th floor, 122 West 26th.

SUITS Wanted—Snappy merchandise; exclusive jobber. 144 West 27th, 3d floor.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber looking at suits and coats. 6 East 27th, 14th floor.

SUITS Wanted—Lipshits Bros., 34 West 32d.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Open for 200 pieces, navy, brown and black; UD, 206, Stehlé's 3838; spot cash; $1.75. Coronet Costume, 39 West 32d.

TAFFETA Wanted—Will buy for cash any quantity, good quality only, 5th floor, 28 West 33d. Telephone Pennsylvania 6330, Mr. Jacobs.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy and brown, good quality crepe de chines, 4 and 5 thread, navy, brown and gray. 9th floor, 15 West 24th St.

TAFFETA Wanted—Any quantity, brown, navy and black; bring sample pieces; must be right price. Dorfman & Wiesen, 16 West 25th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Black, navy and brown, cheap quality, or better goods for spot cash. Stavisky & Greenstone, 102 East 32d.

TAFFETAS and CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Navy, taupe and brown, at a price for cash. Essenar Dress Co., 106 West 32d.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Brown and light gray, best qualities; will buy other colors also. Lipson & Adelson, 18 West 32d St.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Black, navy and brown; open for 100 pieces; bring samples. National, 148 West 24th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Fine quality chiffon, taffeta, brown, black, navy; immediate delivery. Mendelson & Vogel, 51 West 24th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Good quality navy, brown, black, any quantity. International Dress and Skirt, 31 East 31st.

TAFFETAS Wanted—We are open to buy for cash taffeta silk in any quantity. Monarch Dress, 8 East 27th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Black, navy, grey and brown. Al Goldston, 99 Madison Av. Madison Sq. 1781. Ask for Morris.

TAFFETAS AND CANTONS Wanted—All colors; will pay cash. Schlesinger & Wolper, 206 5th Av.

TAFFETAS and Crepe de Chines Wanted—Navy, black and brown. Clover Garment, 23 West 32d.

TAFFETA Wanted—Open for quantity, low priced, all colors; cash. Silverman-Stock, 130 West 28th.

TAFFETA Wanted—Also 4-thread crepe de chine and crepe meteors. Tip Top, 25 West 32d St.

TAFFETAS and Crepe de Chine Wanted—Assorted, colored, for cash. 114 West 26th, 11th floor.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Open for quantity of good quality taffeta. William Frank, 25 West 21st.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy and black, good quality for cash. Harry Eidlinger, 20 West 27th.

TAFFETA Wanted—Open for quantity taffeta, all quality. Biltwell Dress Co., 142 West 24th.

TAFFETA Wanted—Good quality only, navy, brown and gray. Langfelder & Shrier, 30 East 33d.

TAFFETA Wanted—Open for large quantity, all colors. Philipsborn, 912 Broadway, L. M. Pike.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy, brown, any quantity, for cash. Feinberg, 46 West 24th.

TAFFETA Wanted for cash; show me what you have to offer. Oxford Dress, 25 W. 27th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy, Belgium and brown; must be cheap. Sunshine, 48 West 25th.

TAFFETA Wanted—Black, good quality; cash if cheap. M. & S. Zucker, 32 East 31st.

TAFFETA Wanted—All grades, dark colors; spot cash. M. Klachner & Sons, 14 East 33d.

TAFFETAS wanted for spot cash, all colors. Sharon Dress Co., 12 East 33d St.

TAFFETA Wanted—Open for quantity black, navy and brown; Superior, 135 West 29th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy, brown, other colors, cash. Bildmore Dress Co., 6 West 20th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Open for all colors at a price. Magnet Dress, 1,198 Broadway.

TAFFETA Wanted—200 pieces, all colors, at a price. Zuck & Gordon, 43 West 33d.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy, any quantity, for cash. Blau & Hirsch, 148 Madison Av.

TAFFETA Wanted—All colors and qualities. H. & J. Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

TAFFETA Wanted—Black, navy and brown. Star Dress Mfg., 122 West 26th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Pay spot cash for any quantity, 153 West 27th. (3d floor).

TAFFETA Wanted—All shades, at a price. Zuck & Gordon, 43 West 33d.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Open for all colors at a price. Irving Katz, 11 East 26th.

TAFFETA, CREPE DE CHINE Wanted; all colors. Tel. Watkins 6571.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Henna, for cash. Osrow Costume Co., 51 West 24th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Spot cash. Perlman & Tiffany, 25 West 31st.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Dark colors; will pay cash. Golub, 34 East 146th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Open to buy quantity. 1,140 Broadway, 8d floor.

TAFFETA WANTED—All shades. I. Rand & Co., 37 West 28th.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Navy. Lipshits Bros., 34 West 32d.

TRICOLETTES wanted, on consignment; will finance any mill producing good quantities. C. M. Goldberg, 40 4th Av.

TRICOLETTES Wanted—All colors; must be cheap. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 W. 25th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—5782, Andrews or similar; cash. Bildmore Dress, 6 West 20th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—9641, 5782, 5084, 7161, navy, tan, reindeer. Madison Square 4180.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Navy; $2. M. R. Silverman, 1,372 Broadway. Fitzroy 2781.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Open for tricotine in rookie. Charnay & Freed, 158 West 27th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Buyin gquantities for cash. Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Also Poiret twill at a price. Zuck & Gordon, 43 West 33d.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Better quality, from $2 to $2.50 cash. Room 1804, 15 East 26th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—5900 navy or similar, 9992, tan and navy; cash. Longacre 4074.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Pay spot cash for any quantity. 153 West 27th, 3d floor.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Will pay cash for quantity. Tenth floor, 129 West 27th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy, better quality only. Dreyer, Senft & Ginna, Fitzroy 1773.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Andrews & Goffe or similar. Morris Waldman, 17 West 28th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—All makes, from $2.50 to $3. Chelsea 2840.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Navy 0388, for cash. Jacobs & Krawitz, Chelsea 8296.

TRICOTINES Wanted—American 0388 or similar. H. Ginsburg Co., 115 West 30th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Any quantity, all colors. Regent Dress Co., 158 West 29th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Navy, blacks, good qualities. 121 West 33d St., 4th floor.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open for 200 pieces navy. Claremont Dress Co., 34 West 33d.

TRICOTINES Wanted—5782 or similar; cash. B. & L. Nathanson, 116 West 22d.

TRICOTINE Wanted—All makes for cash. Edwin Wilensky, 19 West 24th St.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Navy; call with samples. Leo F. Sturm, 8 West 30th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—0388 or similar. T. Weinberg & Sons, 38 West 26th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Goff's 6304 or similar. I. L. Singer & Co., 32 West 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—5088, 57, WFX, 5807, 5508. Call Chelsea 3073-3074.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Good quality. Hecht & Pitofsky, 37 West 28th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—42 up, any quantity, cash. 40 West 27th, 4th floor.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Reeds or similar, navy. Billy Posner, 44 East 32d.

TRICOTINES Wanted—All makes. Nat Ginsburg, 18 West 21st.

TRICOTINES Wanted—0388 or similar. Dave Rosengarten, 144 West 27th.

TRICOTINES wanted for cash. Henis & Wagner, 139 West 25th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—6304, Goff; will pay cash. Spring 7264.

TRICOTINES Wanted. M. Doniger Co., Inc., 134 West 32d St.

TRICOTINES Wanted, 5th floor, 37 West 28th St.

BUYERS' WANTS.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open for large quantity all makes tricotine, also 5782 or similar, for cash. Walnrob & Horowitz, 1,140 Broadway. Madison Square 3060.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Open to buy large quantity very fine poiret twill, navy, tan, gray. Adelson & Weinberg, 148 Madison Av.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Read's 5092, Andrews 5783, American 0388, navy; cash. Schulman Bros., 164 West 27th. Watkins 3440.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Andrews's 5782, navy and black. Halprin Silverman Co., 118 Madison Av. Longacre 1091.

TRICOTINES Wanted—$2.10 to $2.25 per yard; good quality and value only. Wolff & Goldsmberg, 22 West 32d St.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Delands 0383, 5782 or similar, blacks and navys; quantity no object. Madison Square 3915.

TRICOTINE Wanted — Quantity Greenwich 810, in navy and colors; give best price and delivery, H 377 Times.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Andrews, American or similar, all quantities; cash. Jacop Cohen, 1,338 Broadway.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Dobson's 129, Empire's, Schlesinger's, spot cash. S. Bloom & Co., 142 West 26th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—68 pick, 3-thread, flesh, cheap for cash. Harris Bros. & Barnett, 11 East 26th.

TRICOTINE Wanted—Greenwich 55, navy, or similar quality; give best price and delivery. H 376 Times.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Geras all wool American serges; other similar cloths. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

TRICOTINES Wanted—Cheap. Call with samples.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Inferences From Last Week's Money Situation and Movement of Securities.

When even the grain and cotton markets ascribe their own recovery, and with much apparent justice, to the advance in prices on the New York Stock Exchange, it will be evident that last week's fulfillment of the tradition of a "January rise" on Wall Street has an importance quite apart from the relief which it has brought to holders of stocks and bonds. Something was accomplished by the mere upsetting of the foolish notion lately prevalent that all markets were hopelessly in the grip of malign human forces which were arbitrarily putting down prices and destroying credit.

It was something that the cautious investor, who had postponed his purchases because by waiting he might be able to buy at very much lower prices, should begin to ask whether he had not already waited too long. It was even more to the point that the rise in Liberty bonds to prices not touched since the early Autumn decline began, should have disposed of the recent assertions about a two-thousand-million-dollar annual deficit in public revenue and a desperate condition of the Treasury.

But in so far as the Stock Exchange is an indicator, through its own rise or fall in prices, of conditions which in due course will prevail in general industry, the character of the market in the first week of the new year had still more interesting implications. In this regard we have yet to see how far the recovery is to be maintained; to what extent it is actually a lasting change of form or merely reaction from the greatly overdone depression of the December financial markets. This much, however, is already an assured fact; that neither the violent decline on the Stock Exchange last Spring nor what seemed at the time to be the culminating break in prices last November, was followed even momentarily by any such recovery as last week's. It may be safely said, in fact, that the advance both in stocks and bonds has been greater as a whole than in the corresponding week of any years since 1915, when investors got their first real access to the market after the fall in money rates to 3 per cent., as against the 8 per cent. rate of the "war panic" period.

But this very comparison directs attention to the striking fact that the advance in stocks and bonds thus far in the new year has not been a consequence of easy money. At the end of last week money rates stood almost exactly at the level of the 31st of December or the middle of November, and Saturday's bank statements indicated, not the traditional January rush of reserve money back from the interior, but a movement in the opposite directions. Three explanations are suggested—that the Government is even now re-entering the money market as a heavy short-term borrower; that banks in the West and South are heavily involved through credit granted to individuals or institutions which are at present unable to pay their debts, and that the Federal Reserve is itself still in a position which requires it to keep a firm hand on the money market.

All of these influences have undoubtedly had some part. The Treasury's $250,000,000 borrowing as announced today, however, is largely designed to meet a large maturity of similar short indebtedness next Saturday, while the Governor of the Federal Reserve is himself witness to the fact that the congested interior bank loans are being gradually paid off. The position of the Federal Reserve itself is even more interesting.

If there had been a complete change in the money situation since the beginning of the year, the markets would probably have first learned the fact from reduction of their high rediscount rates by the Federal Reserve banks. There has been no such change; the New York Reserve Bank's own position, in fact, is not as good as it was a week ago. The Reserve system as a whole, however, made at the end of last week a distinctly better showing. Its percentage of cash reserves to deposits and note circulation rose in the week from 45% to 46%, and the higher figure is more favorable than has been reported at any time since Dec. 19, 1919.

This was effected through reduction last week of $130,000,000 in the system's loans, making $230,000,000 reduction since Nov. 12, and through $74,600,000 reduction in its outstanding notes, making a total retirement of $135,000,000 since Dec. 23. When it is considered that the maximum reduction of loans in the whole season after Jan. 1 last year was $151,000,000 and the maximum retirement of circulation $213,000,000, and that the state of trade and prices is such today as to dispense with a very great part of the credit and circulating medium which was deemed essential a year ago, the prospect for a progressively stronger reserve position seems at all events highly favorable.

Meantime, the fact of the week's recovery on the Stock Exchange must be taken as meaning partly that the market itself expects better things and partly that it is emerging from a period of black illusions. Precisely as financial sentiment was thrown into utter despondency by the failure of the expected results from the new railway rates, the Presidential election and the passing of the November money strain without a "panic," so on the present occasion the complete nonfulfilment of the December predictions of insolvency and ruin should logically again reverse the financial attitude. But we must wait to see.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JAN. 8, 1921.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,738,598	4,738,598
Same period a year ago	5,319,712	7,338,652

	Last Week. High.	Low.	Year to Date. High.	Low.
Average price 50 stocks..	70 92	67.09	70.92	67.09
Same period a year ago..	92.18	89.27	92.18	89.27

—1920— High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock & Div. Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
46	22	1,200	ADAMS EXP.....	28½	26½	28½	+ 3½
46⅞	14	2,900	Advance Rumely..	19⅝	18	19⅜	+ 4½
72	40	300	Do pf (6).....	46	45	46	+ 1
34	32	200	Air Reduction (4).	34	32½	34	+ 1½
38⅝	24	10,000	Ajax Rubber	37⅛	33½	37¼	+ 4⅜
2⅝	⅞	12,600	Alaska Gold M....	⅞	⅞	1⅛	+ ⅛
3	⅝	30,100	Alaska Juneau....	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
62⅜	43½	13,100	Allied C & D w i..	49	44½	48	..
92½	84⅝	800	Do pf w i.....	89	88¼	89	+ 2
53⅛	26½	17,100	Allis Chal Mfg (4)	34⅞	29¾	34¼	+ 4⅜
92	67¼	600	Do pf (7).....	76⅛	75½	76½	+ 1⅜
95	51	3,900	Am Agr Ch (8)...	65½	56	62¾	+ 5¾
90½	79	400	Do pf (6).....	84	79½	84	+ 5
48½	39	300	Am Bk Note (4)..	50	46½	46½	+ 3½
103¾	92⅝	7,200	Am Beet Sug (8)..	47¾	45	45	+ 4¾
85	75	100	Do pf (6).....	74½	74½	74½	..
128⅝	45½	6,700	Am Bosch M (10).	57⅝	51¼	56¾	+ 6¾
60	40	1,000	Am Br S & F (4)..	47¼	42	47¼	+ 6
90	81½	500	Do pf (7).....	88	83½	87½	+ 4¼
61⅜	21⅜	29,000	Am Can	28½	25	28	+ 2¼
101	72⅜	2,360	Do pf (7).....	83½	77¼	83½	+ 4½
147⅜	111	9,800	Am Car & F (12).	126½	120	125¾	+ 3⅜
116¼	105⅝	100	Do pf (7).....	110	110	110	+ 3½
54⅜	15½	4,000	Am Cotton Oil....	22¾	19½	22⅜	+ 3⅛
86	58½	350	Do pf (8).....	59½	58⅜	58⅜	+ ⅛
15⅛	⅝	5,400	Am Drug S (80c).	1⅞	6½	1⅞	+ ⅛
175	95	700	Am Express (6)...	122¼	120	120	..
30⅜	5	8,100	Am Hide & L.....	11	8¼	10⅜	+ 2⅜
122	35	10,500	Do pf (7).....	50	43½	48⅜	+ 6¾
53½	37	700	Am Ice	45	42½	45	+ 3
68	53	300	Do pf (6).....	57	57	57	..
119½	30⅛	49,200	Am International.	44½	38½	43¾	+ 2¼
14½	9⅝	1,300	Am LaF F E (1)..	10¼	8⅝	10⅛	+ 1½
95	42	12,900	Am Linseed (3)...	56½	49	54⅝	+ 5⅜
99⅝	80	200	Do pf (7).....	87	86	87	+ 6
109¼	74	7,800	Am Loco (6).....	85¼	81½	84½	+ 2½
107	95½	400	Do pf (7).....	102¼	100	102¼	+ 2¼
44	17¼	400	Am Malt & Grain.	19½	19	19⅝	+ 2¼
73	64⅝	800	Am Radiator (4)..	68⅝	66⅝	68⅝	+ 3¼
17⅜	6⅜	12,000	Am Safety Razor.	10	⅞	1⅝	+ ⅛
30½	7⅝	13,500	Am Ship & Com..	12	8⅛	11	+ 2¾
72	29¼	23,500	Am Sm & R (4)....	39¼	35	38	+ 2
100¼	64½	2,200	Do pf (7).....	80½	75¼	80½	+ 4½
83	61	100	AmSmelSecpfA(6).	64	64	64	+ 3
115⅝	86	100	Am Snuff (8).....	95	95	95	+ 3
50	26	8,600	Am Steel Fdys (3)	31¾	30½	31	+ ¾
93½	79½	200	Do pf (7).....	86	85	86	+ 5½
142⅝	82⅞	9,900	Am Sug Ref (7)..	94	89⅝	93	+ 1
118¼	97⅛	1,800	Do pf (7).....	103	100	103	+ 3½
106⅜	65	10,300	Am Sum Tob (10).	80	73¾	79	+ 4
105	79	200	Do pf (7).....	90	83¾	86	+ 5
100⅝	92¼	20,800	Am Tel & Tel (8).	99¼	95¾	99	+ 3¼
283	104¼	6,700	Am Tobacco (12).	117⅛	114	116¼	+ 3¾
310	110¾	4,900	Do pf (12).....	114⅞	110	113⅜	+ 3⅝
97⅜	85¼	1,100	Do pf, new (6)..	90	87	90	+ 1
165½	55½	56,400	Am Woolen (7)...	68½	59	67⅝	+ 6⅛
105½	88½	100	Do pf (7).....	95½	95½	95½	+ 3¾
41⅜	28⅜	5,300	Am Writing Paper	38	32⅜	35	+ 6
21⅝	5¾	3,900	Am Zinc, L & S...	9¾	8¼	9⅜	+ 1⅛
59½	20½	200	Do pf (6).....	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ 1¼
66½	30	43,700	Anaconda Cop	38⅝	33½	38	+ 4½
6¼	2	535	Assets Realiz'n..	3	2½	3	+ ⅛
67¼	18	2,100	Associated D G(4)	28	25⅞	28	+ 2⅝
74⅝	49⅞	300	Do 1st pf (6)....	56	55¾	55⅝	+ 2¼
75¾	38	300	Do 2d pf (7).....	49	45	49	+ 4
125	84	1,500	Associated Oil (6).	97	94	97	+ 7
90⅜	76	7,000	Atch, Top & SF(6)	84¼	82¼	83⅜	+ 1⅜
82	72	2,400	Do pf (5).....	79½	75¾	79½	+ 3
12¾	4¼	4,400	Atl, Birm & At...	7½	6⅝	6¾	- ⅝
104⅝	82	2,000	Atl Coast L (7)..	86⅛	84½	85	- 2½
20⅝	6½	1,800	Atl Fruit	9	8	8½	+ ⅛
176⅞	71½	142,200	Atl, G & W I (10).	76	65½	67⅞	- 8⅛
75	42	11,200	Do pf (5).....	44½	38½	41⅜	- 3¼
*1570	*890	5	Atl Refining (20).	1000	1000	1000	+65
114	102¾	100	Do pf (7).....	100	100	100	+ 4¾
24	8	3,900	Austin-Nichols	13	10¾	13	+ 3½
82	57⅞	600	Do pf (7).....	65	61	65	+ 5½
148½	78	129,800	BALD LOCO (7)..	97⅝	84	88⅝	+ 2⅝
102½	92	200	Do pf (7).....	100	100	100	+ 7
48⅝	27⅜	30,700	Balt & Ohio.....	36¾	35	36¼	+ ⅛
54	40½	2,400	Do pf (4).....	53½	52½	53½	+ ¾
43½	30	400	Barnsdall, B (2½)	35	33½	33½	- 1⅜
93	60	200	Barnet L pf (7)..	75	70	75	+ 6
131	101¾	700	Barrett cts of dep.	106¼	104½	106¼	+ 2¾
105¾	99⅛	200	Do pf ctfsof dep.	102¼	101	102¼	+ 3⅛
32½	2	8,200	Beth Motors.....	4⅜	2⅝	4¼	+ 2½
96	47	900	Beth Steel (5)....	55¾	53	55¾	+ 2
102½	45⅞	35,400	Beth Steel, B (5).	58⅝	54½	57¾	+ 4⅜
114	99¼	1,300	Beth S 8% pf (8)..	102½	99¾	102½	+ 2⅝
35	2⅜	2,600	Booth Fisheries...	5¾	4⅝	5⅜	+ ⅛
91	82	100	Bkn Edison E (8)	88	88	88	+ 6
17	9¼	4,400	B R T.....	12	10¼	11⅜	+ 1⅜
13½	5½	800	B R T cfs of dep.	8⅝	7¾	8⅜	+ 1⅜
118¾	35	100	Brown Shoe.....	39	39	39	+ 4
8½	3¼	200	Bruns Ter & R S.	4⅞	4½	4⅞	..
129	76	1,850	Burns Bros (10)...	85	81¼	82	..
108½	98	100	Burns Bros pf (7).	105	105	105	+ 3
11½	3⅞	9,900	Butte C & Z.....	6	4⅜	5¾	+ 1¼
29½	8	8,300	Butte & Sup.....	14⅝	10⅝	12½	+ 2½
27¾	10	5,000	Butterick Co.....	16½	11⅝	16⅜	+ 3⅜
28⅜	9⅛	7,000	CADDO C O & R.	15⅜	13⅜	15¼	+ 1¼
83½	55¼	3,100	Cal Pack (6).....	61½	59½	61	+ ½
5	4	9,100	Calla Zinc (2)....	7½	5¼	7	+ 2¼
46	15⅜	6,700	Cal Pet.....	29	25	29	+ 3½
75½	63	500	Cal Pet pf (7)....	75	68½	69	+ 3½
69	40	1,300	Calumet & A (4)..	50	41½	50	+ 9⅝
134	109⅜	16,600	Can Pac (10).....	118	115⅛	117	+ ⅜
10⅜	5¼	400	Case (J I) Plow..	7	6	7	+ 1⅜
100	72	300	Case (J I) pf (7).	83½	77	81½	+ 5½
104⅜	30½	24,900	Cen Leather	41	36⅜	40	+ 3½
106⅛	80¼	600	Cen Leath pf (7).	92	89	92	+ 8
61⅝	24¼	14,860	Cerro de P C (4).	31½	27	30⅜	+ 3⅞
62	36	200	Certain-T P (4)..	35	34⅞	34⅝	- 1⅝
164⅝	59⅜	29,900	Chandler M (10).	71⅜	64	70	- 8½
70⅜	47	9,800	Chesa & O (4)....	62	50¼	61½	+ 2⅞
17	6	500	Chi & Alton.....	8⅝	8	8¼	+ 1⅛
17¼	3⅜	1,400	C & E I Eq Tr r..	5⅝	5	5⅛	+ ⅛
14½	6⅜	3,200	Chi G Western....	9	8¼	9	+ ½
High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock & Div. Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
33⅝	15¼	2,000	Chi G West pf....	20	19	19⅞	+ ⅝
44⅝	21	16,500	Chi, Mil & St P..	30¼	28½	29⅝	+ ⅝
65	36¾	21,600	Chi, Mil & St P pf	45¾	43⅞	44½	+ ½
91½	60	9,160	Chi & N W (5)..	69½	65½	69¼	+ 2½
120⅜	98	200	Chi & N W pf....	109	109	109	+ 5½
111⅞	60	1,100	Chi, Pneu Tool (8)	65	60	65	+ 4½
41⅜	21½	19,300	Chi, R I & Pac..	28½	26¼	27¾	- ¼
84⅝	64	3,100	C,RI& P 7% pf (7)	74½	72	74½	+ 1½
71⅝	54	1,800	C,R I & P 6%pf(6)	62½	61½	62½	+ ½
72½	58	100	C, St P,M & O (5)	63	63	63	+ 2
21¼	7⅜	86,300	Chile Copper.....	12⅝	9⅜	11⅝	+ 1⅝
41⅜	16⅜	24,900	Chino Copper	23	19½	21¾	+ 2
106	40½	500	Cluett Peab (6)..	59	59	59	+10
104	80	100	Cluett, Peab pf(7)	80	80	80	..
40⅜	18	12,100	Coca-Cola	25	19⅝	24	+ 4½
44½	22	2,625	Colo F & I (3)....	30	27	30	+ 1⅝
36½	20	400	Colo & Southern..	28⅞	27¼	27¾	+ ¼
67	50	8,700	Colum G & E (5)..	60½	56⅜	59⅝	+ 1⅝
6⅝	9⅜	85,700	Colum Graph (2).	12⅜	7⅜	12⅜	+ 2⅝
92⅜	52½	800	Colum G pf (7)....	56	49	52	- ¾
56	34	500	Comp-Tab-Rec (4)	38	35¼	35¼	+ ¼
79½	51½	1,200	Consol Cigar (6)..	55	53	55	+ ¾
93⅛	71¼	2,200	Consol Gas. (7)..	81	77½	80¼	+ 1¼
46½	18	6,700	Consol Textile (3).	21¾	19⅝	21⅞	+ 1¼
97⅜	51⅜	900	Cont Can (7)....	62	59½	60	- 5
102⅜	97⅜	100	Cont Can pf (7)..	98	98	98	..
14½	3⅜	4,000	Cont. Candy	5	4	4⅞	+ ⅞
103¼	61	21,500	Corn Prod Ref (6)	69⅝	65	*69¼	+ 2⅜
107	97	1,700	Corn P R pf (7)...	100⅞	100	*101½	+ 1¼
43⅜	24⅞	8,000	Cosden & Co (2x)	32¼	29⅝	31½	+ 1⅝
27⅜	70	143,900	Crucible Steel (8).	90	73	87⅝	+12⅝
100	81½	800	Crucible S pf (7)..	85	83½	86	+ 3
59⅜	16½	16,800	Cuba Cane Sugar.	24⅝	22¼	23⅜	+ ⅝
85⅞	54	3,600	Cuba C S pf (7)..	65¼	61⅞	62⅝	+ 2⅝
60⅜	21½	10,400	Cuban-Am S (4)..	30	28¼	29	- 1
40	25	200	DAVISON CH.(4)	31	29½	31	+ 1½
38⅜	15	1,550	De Beers M (2.36)	19¼	18⅝	19½	+ 2½
108	83¼	900	Del & Hud (9)....	100½	99⅜	100¼	+ 1¼
260½	165	800	D, L & W (10)...	215	210	210	-15
9	½	5,900	Den & Rio Gr....	1½	⅝	1	+ ⅛
16¾	⅝	11,200	Den & R G pf....	3	1½	2¼	+ ⅝
13	9¼	11,700	Dome Mines (1)..	12	10⅜	11⅝	+ 1⅜
8	3	500	Dul, S S & At....	4½	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
12⅜	6½	400	Dul, S S & At pf..	7	6¾	7	+ ⅞
47½	27	100	Dur Hosiery (3½).	27	27	27	..
102½	84	200	Do pf (7).....	88	88	88	..
28	13⅜	1,400	ELK HORN C....	18½	17½	18½	+ ⅜
45	32½	100	Do pf (3).....	40	40	40	+ 3
29	5½	300	Emerson Brant ..	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ 1⅝
147	47	12,600	Endicott-John (5).	58½	52	56⅝	+ 3¼
104	84	400	Do pf (7).....	87½	87	87½	+ 2½
21⅜	9½	13,700	Erie	14⅞	13⅜	14⅜	- ⅛
30⅜	16¾	9,500	Erie 1st pf.....	21	19¾	21	+ ½
22⅜	12	1,200	Erie 2d pf.....	15½	14½	14⅝	- ¼
93½	42	100	FAIRBANKS CO.	40	40	40	- 2
95	40	11,800	Fam Play-L (8)..	52	48	52	+ 4½
91⅜	69	3,100	Do pf (8).....	80	76¼	80	+ 5
44⅝	21½	900	Fed M & S pf (7).	28⅝	23	28⅝	+ 6⅜
135	78	1,000	Fisher Body (10).	79½	79	79½	..
48	10	33,100	Fisk Rubber	14⅞	11½	14½	+ 3
36½	12⅛	10,100	Freeport-Texas ...	18¼	13⅜	18	+ 4
19¼	1½	13,400	GASTON, W & W.	4½	2⅜	4¼	+ 1⅝
77½	44½	25	Gen Am Tk C (6).	51	51	51	+ 1
43	32½	161,100	General Asphalt..	56	40¾	55	+14½
70½	51	3,300	Do pf (5).....	95	88	95	+15½
134⅜	115¾	100	Gen Ch Cn C of d.	126	126	126	+ 8½
88	84½	100	Do pf C C c of d	87½	87½	87½	+ 3
75⅝	51	1,500	General Cigar (6).	58½	54	58½	+ 6¼
100	84	300	Do pf (7).....	88	84	85	+ 1
94¾	78⅝	400	Do deb pf (7)....	81	80¾	81	+ 2¼
172	116½	18,400	General Elec (8)..	122¼	120⅝	121¼	+ ¾
42	12⅞	163,600	Gen Motors (2)...	15⅜	14	15¼	+ 1⅝
85⅝	64½	300	Do pf (6).....	69	68	68	+ ½
93	69	1,000	Do 7% deb (7)..	77⅜	69½	77⅜	+ 7⅜
85¾	58⅜	1,900	Do 6% deb (6)..	66⅜	64	66¾	+ 4⅛
80⅜	27	16,800	Goodrich Co (6)..	42⅜	37½	42	+ 5⅜
102⅝	70	300	Do pf (7).....	82	72	85	+14⅜
35½	15	1,000	Granby Consol....	23	20	23	+ 3⅜
40⅜	8½	2,600	Gray & Davis.....	13	9½	12	+ 3
91⅜	65¾	17,800	Great Nor pf (7).	77⅜	74⅝	*76⅜	+ 1
41⅞	24⅞	7,200	Do cfs ore pr (4)	29¾	28⅝	29½	- ¼
38¼	15	2,800	Greene-C Cop (2).	23¾	20	23⅝	+ 3
20½	11¼	2,700	Guantan. Sug (2).	16⅝	12¾	16½	+ 3⅜
84⅞	25⅜	800	Gulf States Steel..	34	28½	34	+ 6¼
17¾	7	300	Gulf, M & North.	9	9	9	- ⅛
35⅝	18½	140	Do pf	22	21	21	- 1½
16	14⅜	3,100	HABIRS'W (1¼)..	13⅝	12	12⅞	- 1¼
78¼	50	3,600	Haskell & B (4)..	60¾	56	59	+ 2½
46¾	12½	1,700	Hendee Mfg	19⅛	15	18⅜	+ 3¾
71	45	200	Homestake Min...	50	50	50	..
116¼	55¼	11,600	Houston Oil	78⅝	66	71½	- ½
23¼	9¼	10,900	Hupp Motor C (i)	13	11¼	13	+ 1¼
33½	19	300	Hydr Steel (3)....	20⅜	19½	20⅜	+ ½
97¼	80¾	1,700	ILL CENT (7)...	89	87	88½	+ 2¼
56½	*56	5	Do 1 1 (4).....	58	58	58	..
9⅝	5⅝	2,500	Indian Ref (60c)..	7¼	6½	7⅜	+ 1
61⅞	28	19,000	Insp Copper	36⅝	31	36⅜	+ 4⅛
6¼	3	8,800	Interboro Cons...	4⅝	3⅞	4½	+ ⅛
17⅝	8⅝	2,400	Do pf.....	12¼	11	11⅞	+ ⅝
27	9⅝	400	Inter Agricultural	13	12½	13	+ 1⅞
88	40¾	1,400	Do pf (5).....	57	52½	56½	+ 4½
142½	88	2,100	Int Harv, new (7)	97	93⅝	95⅝	+ ⅜
115	100	400	Do pf, new (7).	105	103	105	+ 3¼

—1920— High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock & Div. Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
51⅞	10¾	7,200	Int Mer Marine...	13⅝	12¼	13¾	+ 1⅝
111⅞	44	13,300	Do pf (6).....	58⅜	50⅜	54⅝	+ 3½
179	28	7,400	Int Motor Truck..	38	33	35⅞	+ 1⅜
84	88	700	Do 1st pf (7)...	75	72	73	+ 3¼
71	54⅛	1,900	Do 2d pf.....	60	57½	60	+ 5
26¾	11⅛	34,800	Int Nickel	16¼	13½	15⅝	+ 2⅝
88	75	200	Do pf (6).....	75	75	75	- 3½
91⅜	38½	21,600	Int Paper	55½	43½	53½	+ 9½
79⅛	60	300	Do pf, sta (6)..	71¾	71	71¾	+ ¾
47¼	19	14,700	Invincible Oil....	25¾	22⅜	23½	+ ½
51½	27⅞	4,400	Iron Products.....	39¼	32½	38	+ 5
7¼	4	41,900	Island Oil & T...	4¾	4⅜	4⅝	+ ⅛
21⅜	3	2,800	JEWEL TEA.....	5¼	4	5	+ 2
45¼	7⅝	400	Do pf	14	8½	14	+ 6
30	13	1,500	Jones Bros. T (2)	16½	14½	15	+ 1
27¼	13¾	5,000	K C SOUTHERN.	21	19	20½	+ ⅝
52¾	40	1,500	Do pf (4).....	47⅜	45½	47½	+ 2
60¼	57	325	K C, Pt S&Mpf(4)	61½	60¼	60½	+ 2½
118	70	200	Kayser (J.)&Co(8)	71	70⅜	70⅜	+ ½
152½	25½	26,100	Kelly Spr Tire (4)	47⅜	40¼	47½	+ 6⅝
103	75	700	Do pf (8).....	87½	85	87½	+ 2¼
95	35½	300	Kelsey Wheel.....	43	40	43	+ 3
33½	14⅝	33,300	Kennecott Cop (2)	21	17⅞	20⅜	+ 3½
48½	5⅝	27,700	Key Tire & Rub..	13⅛	8¼	11⅝	+ 3⅝
91⅜	45	7,400	LACK STEEL (6)	55¼	52	54⅞	+ 3½
57½	37	1,100	Laclede Gas	40½	40	40	+ ½
24⅝	8¼	600	L E & W.....	14	13½	14	- 1
40¼	16	400	Do pf	25¼	25½	25½	- 1⅜
38⅝	15⅝	800	Lee Rub & T (2)..	20½	18	20	+ 2⅜
56⅞	39⅝	14,100	Lehigh Val (3½)..	50½	54	54⅞	- ⅞
206⅜	127¼	600	Liggett & M (12).	139½	139	139½	+ 5
155¼	125	200	Do, Class B (12)	140	139	140	+15
110½	90	700	Do pf (7).....	102	97⅝	102	+ 2¼
36	14½	22,100	Loews, Inc. (2)....	18	15	17⅝	+ 2⅜
28	9⅝	3,500	Lofts, Inc	12½	10⅜	12¾	+ 1½
70	25	1,000	Loose-Wiles Bis..	33	31	31	- 1
183⅜	120¼	2,900	Loril (P.) Co (12).	145	137½	141	+ 4¾
110½	97	200	Do pf (7).....	103	100	103

Orders executed and inquiries invited in all listed stocks and bonds

A.A. Housman & Co.

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January Circular

We consider sound public utility securities particularly desirable investments under existing business conditions.

Our January circular, which contains a carefully selected list of public utility bonds, notes and stocks, will be mailed upon request.

Write for circular T-1

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$100,000

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4½% Coupon Bonds

Due January 1, 1950

Price—87.25
Yielding About 5⅝%

Descriptive circular upon request.

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Oil Wells 1920

On January 1st, 1921, there were 258,600 wells in the United States, producing an average of five barrels of oil per day. Sixty-five per cent. produced less than one barrel per day. The maximum production of 60 barrels per day comes from Wyoming and Montana, with Texas Coastal fields 50 Barrels. Oklahoma shows an average of six barrels and Pennsylvania less than one-third of a barrel. The minimum production of one-fifth of a barrel per day comes from New York. In number of wells Pennsylvania ranks first with 67,700; Oklahoma second with 50,700; Texas shows 11,100 wells and California 9,490. It is surprising that New York State shows 14,040 producing oil wells. This should very clearly show to investors in oil securities that the success of an oil company is not dependent on the bringing in of gushers we read about.

J.R. Bridgeford & Co.
111 Broadway New York

United States
TREASURY CERTIFICATES
of Indebtedness
ALL MATURITIES
March 15, 1921
to
December 15, 1921
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PITTSBURGH MILLS BANKING FURNACES

U. S. Steel Slow in Four Last Month, but 55 Stacks of the Independents Went Cold.

CHICAGO EVEN LESS BUSY

But 1920's Iron Ore Lake Shipments Were 24 Per Cent. Better Than for Season of 1919.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 9.—Shipments of iron ore down the lakes in December, according to official statistics which reached Pittsburgh yesterday, amounted to 90,146 tons, bringing the season total of lake shipments up to 58,634,540 tons, against 47,312,000 in the season of 1919—an increase of 24 per cent. The balance on Lake Erie docks on Jan. 1 was 9,937,811 tons, against 10,090,708 tons a year ago. In addition to the dock ore, there are large stocks of ore at blast furnaces, and shipments from Lake Superior mines in the fore part of the coming season will no doubt be light.

The United States Steel Corporation blew in five blast furnaces during December and blew out one, making a net gain of four active stacks. Three of the stacks blown in were in the Pittsburgh district, one each in the Lucy, Carrie and Edgar Thomson groups, one in Gary, Ind., and one at Youngstown, Ohio. The stack blown out was in the Isabella group, in this city. Independents, including merchant interests, blew out or banked fifty-five furnaces and nine in.

Pittsburgh Beats Chicago District.

Production of pig iron in December was at the rate of about 32,200,000 tons a year, while the rate at present, is about 28,250,000 tons, this being about 78 per cent. of the average rate of production during 1920, and about 63 per cent. of capacity. Steel ingot production is now at the rate of about 65 per cent. of the average rate during the first nine months of 1920, the period of heavy demand. Independents are operating at about 20 to 25 per cent., while the Steel Corporation is operating at about 92 per cent. The Carnegie company is producing ingots at the rate of fully 93 per cent., and has only its smallest department, the Sharon or Buhl plant, idle. The National Tube Company is running full. The Illinois Steel Company, is reported to be operating at 85 per cent. Thus the Pittsburgh district is doing materially better than the Chicago district.

There is no particular change in the steel market situation this week. Inquiry is light. Predictions are made, however, that there will be a material improvement before the end of March, as demand almost invariably increases in March. January is usually a dull month.

At the beginning of this week a prominent merchant furnace interest began quoting Bessemer and malleable pig iron at $32, valley, and basic at $30. These declines of $3 a ton from prices quoted last week are regarded as being closely in line with production costs and reflect the reduced cost of coke. There is an average saving of $2 or more per ton on coke. There is no inquiry, however, and furnaces are indisposed to attempt to press sales at this time, feeling it to be better to be idle than to try to operate with a lean order book. Foundry iron is quotable at about $33, valley, against $35 quotable a week ago.

Spot Connellsville coke remains easy at about $3.25 to $5.50 for furnace and $7 to $7.50 for foundry, per net ton at mines. Several coke operators are willing to close contracts for furnace coke for the half year on the normal basis of five-to-one ratio against basic pig iron at valley furnaces, but there is no inquiry.

Scrap Market the Dealer's.

The scrap market continues to be a dealer's market exclusively and there is no prospect of any better demand for scrap in the next few weeks. Steel production is in line for further declines for a time, say for six weeks or two months. After that it is a problem as to what will bring the scrap dealers into the market.

The quotable market on chain remains at 7.25c, base, and, while buyers take little interest in the matter, there is some comment that no reductions have been made by makers, notwithstanding the readjustment that has been in the air for some time. While no one is venturing to intimate a fair price, it is held that the present 7.25c price is based upon the high independent market that formerly ruled for wire, rods and bars, instead of being in relation with the new prices for these commodities. Bars are 2.35c, base, per pound; rods, $57 per gross ton, or about 2.04c per pound, and plain wire is 3.25c, base. While perhaps one-fifth the total of chain, in point of length, is made from wire, the tonnage involved is quite small, while something like equal tonnages of rods and bars are consumed by the chain makers. It will be noted that rods in the open market are about a fifth cent higher per pound than bars. That is a different alignment from what obtained before the war. In the ten years 1904 to 1913, inclusive, the average market price of rods was about $30.93 per gross ton, or 1.38c per pound, while the ten-year average on merchant steel bars was 1.40c. The chain plants have rather a light operation at present, but most of them are doing something.

The structural rivet market is quoted at 4.25c., flat, instead of at 4.25c. to 4.50c., as formerly. Boiler rivets are as usual 10c. higher than structural. The 4.25c. is perhaps not the absolute bottom, as there are rumors of concessions, very slight, being given, in addition, to some special buyers. At 4.25c. rivets are $8 a ton under the first war control price, which was 4.65c., and $3 a ton under the second, which was 4.40c., but are $9 a ton above the price that obtained for about four months after the Industrial Board settlement of steel prices, March 21, 1919.

There is no inquiry for steel billets to speak of, and thus the market situation is not being tested. The standard billet market is nominally $45. There is an asked price of $47, but hardly a bid price—simply the idea of some sheet mills that they should get sheet bars at $40 or $42. Forging billets quotations have been made at as low as $48.50. The Steel Corporation seems to have no price on standard billets. Last September the Carnegie Steel Company named $47 as the settling price for fourth quarter on certain contracts that involved a quarterly fixing of price. According to the traditions of the market, a settling price on scale contracts of this sort is not market price, so that, even in the case of sheet bars it cannot be said that the Steel Corporation's price in general is $47 or any other figure.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company has reduced its price on iron bars to 2.08c, Chicago. With the 38 cents freight, this makes a price of 3.06c. delivered, Pittsburgh. There is a conjecture that the 2.85c is taken simply as being $1 a ton below steel bars. The steel bar price is 2.85c, Pittsburgh, making 2.73c, Chicago, with the 38-cent freight. Some of the mills in this district have reduced their asking price on iron bars to 4.00c, Pittsburgh. The market in iron bars is very quiet.

Pipe Finally Yields.

Following the reduction in tubular goods by the Republic Iron and Steel Company last week, other independent pipe mills have been reducing their prices. The reduction will, of course, be general, as conditions would not support a higher price on the part of one mill than of others, so that the principal interest is in the dates, which run from the 30th of last month to the 3d of January. All but one or two of the independents were on a card with a 54 per cent. basing discount, uniformly 2½ points less discount than the Industrial Board schedule. The 54 per cent. cards were issued on various dates in January of last year. Now the restoration of the March 21, 1919, prices applies to standard steel pipe, water well casing and standard line pipe, 2½ inch and over. Some of the pipe mills, with a considerable volume of business on books, could have maintained their price position for some time, but other mills were almost out of actual shipping orders, having had some postponements, perhaps in anticipation of a reduction. With prices reduced there may be a considerable tonnage of releases.

The sheet market continues decidedly inactive. Consumers show no interest in making first quarter contracts. The Steel Corporation is not doing business as it carried about three months of work over from the old year, and offerings do not exceed the books as Dec. 2 have been nominally of first half contracts. The independent mills, however, are not closed as completely as some predictions had it they would be. Some of the plants, particularly those attached to steel mills, had a fair operation last week and were running in part this week. It is probable, however, that less than one-third are running. The leading interest continues to schedule more than 95 per cent. of its sheet mills.

The tin plate market shows no activity whatever. The tin plate makers take a very favorable view of the season's prospects, as a whole, however, and attention is called to the fact that there has never been a year in tin plate when production was as much as 20 per cent. under the previous record; in the past fifteen years the greatest decrease was 14 per cent., in 1913. The record now is the production in 1917, which was a trifle over 34,000,000 boxes. Last year's production is estimated at 32,000,000 boxes; and the prediction is made that, by the time the second quarter is well under way the buyers will be insisting on heavier deliveries. The leading interest continues to schedule close to 80 per cent. of its tin mills for operation. Output in the past week was not up to that standard, on account of occasional shortages of steel here and losses on account of the holiday at the end of each week.

MONEY RATES.

	On Call High.	On Call Low.	On Call Last.	Re-newals.
Jan. 3	7	7	7	7
Jan. 4	7	7	7	7
Jan. 5	7	7	7	7
Jan. 6	7	7	7	7
Jan. 7	7	7	7	7
Jan. 8	7	7	7	7
Week's range—				
High	7			7
Low	7			7
Same week last year—				
High	10			10
Low	6			6
Year 1920:				
High	25			12
Low	6			6

TIME MONEY.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Months.
Jan. 3	7¼@7½	7¼@7½	7¼@7½
Jan. 4	7 @7½	7 @7½	7¼@7½
Jan. 5	7 @7½	7 @7½	7¼@7½
Jan. 6	7 @7½	7 @7½	7¼@7½
Jan. 7	7 @7½	7 @7½	7¼@7½
Jan. 8	7 @7½	7 @7½	7¼@7½
Week's range:			
High	7½	7½	8
Low	7	7	7¼
Same week last year:			
High	8½		8½
Low	7		7
Year 1920:			
High	10		10
Low	7		7

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 3 to 6 months	7¼@8
Other names, 3 to 6 months	8 @8½

Open Market Discount Rates.

Prime eligible acceptances, on call	6
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	6½@6
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days	6½@6½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	6 @7½

DISCOUNT RATES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS.

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

Federal Reserve Bank of	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes.	Otherwise Secured and Unsecured.
Boston	6	6	7
New York	6½	6	7
Philadelphia	6	5½	6
Cleveland	6	5½	6
Richmond	6	6	6
Atlanta	6	5½	7
Chicago	6	6	7
St. Louis	6½	5½	6
Minneapolis	5½	6	7
Kansas City	6	6	6
Dallas	6	5½	6
San Francisco	6	6	6

	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Agricultural and Trade Live Stock Acceptances Maturing Within 91 to 180 Days.	Paper Matur-ing 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	6	7	7
New York	6	6	6
Philadelphia	5½	6	6
Cleveland	5½	5½	6
Richmond	6	6	6
Atlanta	6	7	7
Chicago	6	7	7
St. Louis	6½	6	6
Minneapolis	6	6½	7
Kansas City	5½	6	6
Dallas	6½	6	6
San Francisco	6	6	6

Rate on paper secured by War Finance Corporation bonds 1 per cent. higher than the rate on commercial paper.

4½@5% on paper secured by 5½% certificates and 5% on paper secured by 4½% and 5% certificates. †Discount rates corresponding with interest rate borne by certificates pledged as collateral with minimum of 5% in case of Philadelphia, Atlanta, Kansas City, and 5½% in the case of San Francisco.

CANADIAN RATES.

	N. Y. Fds. in Montreal, Premium Per $1,000.	Montreal Fds. in New York, Discount Per $1,000.
Jan. 3	$177.50	$150.74
Jan. 4	177.50	150.74
Jan. 5	170.62	145.73
Jan. 6	166.87½	143.61
Jan. 7	150.37½	137.40
Jan. 8	160.00	137.03

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Exch. on London. At Paris.
Jan. 3	4	5⅞	5⅞	60f 55c
Jan. 4	4½	6⅜	6⅜	60f 06c
Jan. 5	4½	5⅞	6⅛	60f 95c
Jan. 6	4½	5⅞	6⅛	60f 78c
Jan. 7	5⅜	6⅛	6⅜	61f 5c
Jan. 8	5⅜	6⅛	6⅜	61f 5c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	British Cons. 2½%.	British 4½%.	Paris Rentes.
Jan. 3	44⅝	77	58f 40c
Jan. 4	45¼	77½	57f 70c
Jan. 5	46	77¾	58f
Jan. 6	46⅜	77¾	58f 20c
Jan. 7	47	77¾	58f
Jan. 8	47	77¾	58f

BAR GOLD AND SILVER.

	Bar Gold London.	Bar Silver London.	Bar Silver New York.
Jan. 3	115s 11d	41¾d	65¾c
Jan. 4	115s 10d	41¾d	65¾c
Jan. 5	114s 10d	42⅛d	67⅛c
Jan. 6	112s 2d	42½d	68¼c
Jan. 7	113s 3d	41⅝d	66¾c
Jan. 8	113s 3d	40⅞d	63¾c

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

	March High.	March Low.	May High.	May Low.
WHEAT.				
January 3	1.76⅜	1.68⅜	1.71⅝	1.62⅝
January 4	1.77	1.73	1.71½	1.67
January 5	1.77½	1.68½	1.67¾	1.63¼
January 6	1.74¾	1.67⅛	1.67⅜	1.61⅝
January 7	1.73⅜	1.70	1.66⅛	1.62⅝
January 8	1.74⅜	1.71⅝	1.67½	1.64¼
Week's range	1.77½	1.67⅛	1.71⅝	1.61¼

	January High.	January Low.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
CORN.						
Jan. 3	69⅝	67⅛	76¾	74¼	77⅛	74⅝
Jan. 4	68⅝	68	76¾	74⅝	77¼	75⅛
Jan. 5	67⅝	67⅛	74⅞	73⅝	75½	74⅜
Jan. 6	68⅝	67¼	75⅛	73⅝	76¼	74⅝
Jan. 7	68	67⅛	75	73⅜	76	74⅜
Jan. 8	68	67½	75¼	74¼	76	75⅛
Wk's rge.	69⅝	67⅛	76¾	73⅝	77⅛	74⅜

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
OATS.				
January 3	50¼	49¼	48	47¼
January 4	50¼	49⅛	49	48⅜
January 5	49⅝	48¾	48⅞	47⅝
January 6	49⅝	48¾	48¾	47¾
January 7	48⅞	48¼	48	47⅜
January 8	48⅞	48⅜	48¼	47¾
Week's range	50¼	48¼	49	47¼

	May High.	May Low.
RYE.		
Jan. 3	1.48½	1.44
Jan. 4	1.48¾	1.46½
Jan. 5	1.46¾	1.45¼
Jan. 6	1.46½	1.45
Jan. 7	1.49½	1.47
Jan. 8	1.49½	1.48¾
Week's range	1.49¾	1.44

Provisions.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
LARD.				
Jan. 3	12.05	12.70	13.05	12.40
Jan. 4	13.05	12.85	13.62	13.50
Jan. 5	12.85	12.75	13.52	13.37
Jan. 6	12.10	12.00	13.80	13.45
Jan. 7	13.30	12.95	14.30	13.70
Jan. 8	13.30	13.12	14.05	13.90
Week's range	13.30	12.75	14.05	12.37

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
RIBS.				
Jan. 3	11.42	11.30	12.12	12.00
Jan. 4	11.50	11.40	12.25	12.07
Jan. 5	11.40	11.32	12.17	12.05
Jan. 6	11.17	11.42	12.47	12.10
Jan. 7	11.90	11.70	12.07	12.40
Jan. 8	11.92	11.92	12.80	12.65
Week's range	11.92	11.30	12.80	12.00

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
PORK.				
Jan. 3	23.65	23.50		
Jan. 4	23.85	23.85		
Jan. 5	23.85	23.85		
Jan. 6	24.00	24.00		
Jan. 7	24.30	24.00	24.30	24.15
Jan. 8	24.30	24.30	24.30	24.30
Week's range	24.30	23.50	24.30	23.50

Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Line
First Mortgage 4's
DUE 1939 and 1942

This road is now owned by the Dominion of Canada, being a part of the Canadian National Railways System.

These bonds are a first mortgage and are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Province of Alberta.

Owing to the exceptional high degree of safety, we consider these bonds a most attractive purchase at the present low price.

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To yield over 10%

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112 South La Salle Street, Chicago

An 11% Investment With Valuable Conversion Privilege

Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation
Five-Year Secured
7½% Convertible Gold Notes
DUE MAY 15, 1925

Assets as of Dec. 31, 1919, before receiving any proceeds from this issue of $30,000,000 Notes, were $265,380,114.33.

Net Earnings for 6 months of 1920 were $17,420,107.50, compared with $7,264,580.80 for entire 1916 year.

These Notes at present market prices pay approximately 8.3% interest on the investment. In addition they assure a handsome profit when redeemed at par or above.

We offer a limited amount at the market price without any commission charge.

Ask for Detailed Circular T-32

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INCORPORATED
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We have available for distribution an index which will enable the security owner to keep conveniently posted as to dividends, interest dates and miscellaneous items pertaining to his particular holdings.

A copy will be mailed to any investor interested.

H. M. JACOBY & CO.
51 Liberty St. New York

The undersigned firms and institutions offer for subscription

$30,000,000

Northwestern Bell Telephone Company

First Mortgage Twenty-Year 7% Bonds, Series "A"

DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1941

The President of the Company, W. B. T. Belt, Esq., has given us the following information about the Company's business, which information may be obtained in greater detail upon request:

THE Northwestern Bell Telephone Co. is a subsidiary of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which owns all of its outstanding $42,150,000 stock. The Company constitutes the Bell System operating company in the States of Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota.

THESE Bonds will, after July 1, 1921, constitute the Company's only funded debt and are to be secured by a first lien on all the telephone plant of the Company with the exception of that in North Dakota, and as to property in that State, any future mortgage debt created must be subordinated to this issue. The Bonds represent only about 40% of the mortgaged property's book value, $73,000,000, which is less than its appraised value.

AS against the interest requirements of $2,100,000 annually for this issue, the Company's available net earnings for 1920 (one month estimated) amounted to $3,738,000, and for the last five years averaged $3,661,000 annually. With recent increases in rates, which have been granted, effective as of December 1, 1920, and others which are pending, the net income available for interest payments, according to the Company's expectations, will not be less than $5,500,000 per annum.

THE mortgage securing the Bonds provides for a sinking fund of $300,000 per annum, which will be used to buy Series "A" Bonds in the market, provided they are purchasable at or below par and interest, and otherwise to be invested in additional property, subject to the mortgage, against which no bonds may be issued under this mortgage.

THIS issue may be redeemed as an entirety at the option of the Company at 107½% and accrued interest on any interest date. Interest will be payable on February 1 and August 1 in New York.

Subject to issue and to the approval by our counsel of the corporate proceedings, the above Bonds are offered for subscription at 96½% and accrued interest, yielding over 7.30%.

Discount will be allowed at the rate of 7% per annum on the face amount of the Bonds from the date of payment to February 1, 1921, when interest will begin to accrue on the Bonds.

Subscription books are now open at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., and subscriptions are being received, subject to allotment, for payment about January 19, 1921. The right is reserved to reject any applications, and to award smaller amounts than are applied for.

Temporary Bonds or Trust Receipts of J. P. Morgan & Co. will be delivered pending the receipt of the definitive Bonds.

J. P. Morgan & Co. *Kuhn, Loeb & Co.*

Kidder, Peabody & Co.

First National Bank, New York *National City Company, New York*

Bankers Trust Company, New York *Guaranty Company of New York*

Harris, Forbes & Co. *Lee, Higginson & Co.*

Dated, January 10, 1921.

Now that you have established your losses

—insure the stability of your principal by reinvesting in

Municipal Bonds

which purchased to-day will undoubtedly have a good ***enhancement in value.***

Offerings and particulars upon request for circular T-10

BRANDON, GORDON AND WADDELL
Ground Floor, Singer Building
39 Liberty Street New York

Foreign Exchange

Closing Rates—

	Cable.	Check.	Currency.	
England	$3.64¼	$3.63½	$3.70	Sterling
France	5.97	5.96	6.10	Francs
Belgium	6.28	6.27	6.50	Francs
Italy	3.48	3.47	3.60	Lire
Germany	1.39½	1.38½	1.45	Marks
Switzland	15.45	15.42	15.90	Francs
Spain	13.27	13.25	13.85	Pesetas
Greece	7.42	7.42	7.80	Drachmas
Roumania	1.31	1.30	1.48	Lei
Czecho-S.	1.15	1.14	1.30	Kronen
Jugo-Sla.	.68	.67		Kronen
Austria	.24	.23	.25	Kronen
Hungary	.19	.18	.28	Kronen
Poland	.17½	.18½	.25	Marks
Russia			.35	Rubles

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$530,000

City of Canton, Ohio

6% Water Bonds

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Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trustees in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Financial Statement

Assessed Valuation	$140,815,890
Net Bonded Debt	4,150,073
Population 1920, U. S. Census, 87,091 (Rate of increase 73%)	

CANTON is one of the commercial and industrial centers of Ohio and supports over 300 diversified manufactories. The City's income from the operation of its Waterworks is sufficient to pay all operating expenses, interest charges and water sinking fund.

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BRITAIN GREATEST GAINER FROM WAR

Savings Banks Association Estimates Her Added Wealth at $100,000,000,000.

OUR GROWTH $50,000,000,000

Total Holdings of the Principal Countries Involved Now Put at $819,000,000,000.

That the British Empire profited most in a monetary way as a result of the World War is shown in financial reports from foreign and domestic sources which have been received and issued by the Savings Banks Association of the State of New York. The association, in a statement issued yesterday, said:

"In 1914 the total estimated wealth of the principal countries involved later in the war was $698,000,000,000. The total aggregate wealth of these same countries today is approximately $819,000,000,000, an increase of $121,000,000,000. At the beginning of the World War the bulk of the world's wealth—$509,000,000,000—belonged to the Entente [illegible] States. The Central Powers held $129,000,000,000 and Russia $60,000,000,000.

"Today the estimated wealth of the United States is $300,000,000,000, a gain of $50,000,000,000 since 1914. The estimated wealth of Great Britain now is approximately $230,000,000,000, as against $100,000,000,000 when the war started. This big gain is due to the [illegible] by the Mesopotamian oil fields, African territory taken from Germany and elimination of Germany as a trade competitor.

"The addition of Alsace-Lorraine, reduction of German competition and the German indemnity have added approximately $35,000,000,000 to the wealth of France, which is now estimated at $100,000,000,000, as against $65,000,000,000 in 1914. Italy and Belgium have added about one-third to their national wealth, while Japan has gained about 50 per cent.

Germany of course, was the heaviest loser in aggregate wealth. By the loss of territory, investments, merchant marine, foreign trade, together with a reduction in man power, her pre-war wealth of $85,000,000,000 has, according to one authority, probably been reduced to about $20,000,000,000. Austria-Hungary also last heavily. Her present condition is such that it is doubtful if she is worth $1,000,000,000, although before the war she was worth $40,000,000,000. Turkey and Bulgaria have been reduced from about $4,000,000,000 to $1,000,000,000 or less.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Jan. 8, 1921:

STOCKS (SHARES).	1921.	1920.	1919.
Monday ..	721,175	1,287,018	466,285
Tuesd y ..	817,160	1,224,475	372,338
Wednesday	676,435	780,153	298,217
Thursday..	753,853	835,625	276,920
Friday ..	1,148,890	744,824	468,325
Saturday..	492,985	455,315	218,528
Total wk.	4,733,598	5,819,712	2,480,313
Yr to date.	4,733,598	7,338,632	2,925,090

BONDS (PAR VALUE).			
Monday ..	$11,983,500	$14,113,000	$8,936,000
Tuesday ..	14,498,000	17,014,000	14,256,000
Wednesday	14,817,600	17,460,000	8,143,000
Thursday..	16,680,000	18,426,500	9,267,000
Friday ..	17,907,350	15,594,000	7,967,500
Saturday..	9,932,800	6,898,000	4,609,500
Tot wk.	$82,519,350	$84,514,500	$53,539,000
Yr. to date—	$2,519,350	110,209,600	$8,882,500

In detail last week's bond dealings compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

BONDS.	Jan. 8 '21	Jan. 10 '20.	Changes.
Corpn's ...	$20,366,000	$15,380,500	+ $4,985,500
Liberty ...	57,225,350	63,245,500	— 6,021,150
For. Govt..	4,563,000	5,731,500	— 868,500
St tp	.....	5,000	— 5,000
City	67,000	152,000	— 85,000
Total....	$82,519,350	$84,514,500	— $1,995,200

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JAN. 8, 1921.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$82, 19,350	$82,519,350
Same period a year ago	84,514,500	110,209,600

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average prices 40 bonds..	69.84	68.80	69.84	68.80
Same period a year ago..	72.51	72.28	72.51	72.17

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
65¼	52	14½	ADAMS EXP. 4s	60	56¼	60	+ 4
21½	11	8	Ales. G. M. cv. 6s.A	17	15	16	+ 2
92⅝	90¾	1	Ala. Midland 5s.....	91	91	91	— ⅝
100	87½	18	Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s.	90	88	88½	..
81½	73⅜	4	Am. Cotton Oil 5s.	70	70	70	..
93⅜	90½	5	Am. Dock & Imp. 5s.	99	99	99	+ 1½
80¾	70	120	Am. S. & R. 1st 5s.	77	73½	77	+ 3
101⅝	92	188	Am. T. & T. cv. 6s.	97	94¾	96¾	+ 2
83¾	73⅝	207	Am. T. & T. col. 4s.	82	77½	82	+ 5
69	62⅜	14	Am. T. & T. cv. 4s.	65	63	65	+ 2½
90¼	81⅛	107	Am. T. & T. col.4s.	77½	73¼	77½	+ 5¼
83¾	73⅜	19	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	82	80	81¼	+ ⅛
119	117	1	Am. Tobacco 6s.....	117	117	117	..
82½	73	2	Am. W. Paper 7s....	76½	75	76½	+ 1½
84⅛	73	94	Armour & Co. 4½s..	78½	75	77¾	+ 2¾
83⅜	69	431	A., T. & S. F. gen.4s	77	76¾	76¾	+ ¼
70¼	60	19	A., T. & S. F. cv.4s.'55	70	69¾	69	+ 1
73½	62	13	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	70½	69¾	70	+ ⅛
79	67⅞	4	A., T. & S. F. g. 4s.reg	76	76	76	..
74½	62	44	A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s.st	73	69¾	70¾	+ 1½
72	64½	5	A., T. & S. F. Ry. M. 4s	68	65	65	..
77½	67	17	A., T. & S. F., Tr. S. L. 4s	75	73½	75	+ 3
82	68½	1	A., T. & S. F., C. & A. 4½s	77½	71¾	77½	+ ⅛
91	77¾	17	A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s.'60	84	82	82½	+ 2
108½	96½	19	Atlantic Coast L. 7s.	101¾	101	101¾	+ ¾
78½	69	8	Atl. C. L. unif. 4½s.	73¾	72½	73¾	+ 2¾
80	69¾	23	Atl. C. L. 1st 4s....	73½	70¾	73½	+ 2
73	60¾	55	Atl. C. L., L. & N. C. 4s	73	68½	72	+ 4
89¾	81¾	6	At. & C. A., L. 1st 5s	88	88	88	+ 1½
85¾	50	32	Atlantic Fruit 7s....	65	63	64½	..
69	53	1	At. & Danville 4s....	64	64	64	— ⅛
85	83	1	Austin & N. W. 5s..	84	84	84	..
74½	67¼	129	BALT. & O. gold 4s.	69½	67	69	+ 1
75½	67¼	172	Balt. & O. cv. 4½s...	70	67½	74	+ 2
76½	67¾	70	Balt. & O. ref. 5s....	70½	69	70	+ 1
85	78	127	B. & O. pr. lien 3½s.	82⅝	79¾	82½	+ 2½
81	60	1	B. & O., P. J. & M. 3½s	65⅝	62½	65⅝	..
92½	81½	171	Balt. & Ohio 6s.....	92¼	90	92	+ 1
79	67⅞	44	B. & O. S. W. 3½s..	76	73¾	76	+ 2½
69¼	51¾	'50	B. & O. P. L. E. & W. V. 5s	64½	62½	64½	+ 2
58¾	45	51	B. & O., T. & C. 4s..	54½	52½	54½	+ 2¼
97	90¾	28	Baldwin Loco. 5s....	93¼	92¼	92¼	— ¼
97⅜	85¾	12	Beth. Steel ext. 5s..	87	86¼	86¾	+ ⅛
89	75	35	Beth. Stl. 1st & ref. 5s	81¼	78½	81¼	+ 2½
86½	74	24	Beth. Stl. pur. m. 5s.	77¼	75	77¼	..
102¾	99¾	253½	Bell Tel. Pa. 7s.....	102¾	101½	101½	— ⅜
93	79¾	111	Braden Copper 6s....	85	81	85	+ 4½
97¼	38	5	B'way & 7th Av. 5s.	37	37	37	+ 1
82½	66¼	6	Brklyn. Edis. gen. 5s.	76½	76	76	+ 1½
50	35	34	B. R. T. 7s, 1921....	43	40½	43	+ 2¼
48¼	34½	8	B.R.T. 7s, '21, o. of d.	42	42	42	+ 1½
45	31¾	41	B. / R. T. 7s, 1921, c. of d., supd.....	38	33	33	— 3½
31½	21¼	1	B. R. T. cv. 4s.....	25	25	25	— 4½
66¾	55	17	Bklyn. U. El. 1st 5s.	63½	58	63½	+ 6
68	55	13	Bkn. U. El. 1st 5s, stpd.	63½	50⅞	63½	+ 6
70	70	1	Bklyn. Un. Gas 5s..	77	77	77	+ 2⅝
82	63¼	7	Bush Terminal 5s..	69	68	69	+ 1
82⅞	66	6	Bush Term. Bldg. 5s	70	67½	69	+ 1⅝
83¼	70¾	5	B., R. & P. 4½s....	81	79½	81	+ 1
90¾	85¼	2	B., C. R. & N. col. tr. 5s	85½	85½	85½	— 2
90¾	70½	7	CAL. GAS & E. 5s..	83½	82¾	83½	..
91	77¾	7	Can. South. con. 5s	86	84	86	+ 3½
106¼	94¾	348	Can. Northern 7s....101		99½	101	+ ⅞
91¾	83	11	Cent. Leather 5s.....	89¼	88	89¼	+ 2¾
88	75½	3	Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	87¼	84	84	+ 1
94	83⅞	16	Cent. of Ga. 6s.....	87¾	87	87¾	+ 2¾
103½	90	30	C. of N. J. gen. 5s..	97	94	97	+ 1
91⅛	87¼	3	C. of N.J., gen. 5s, reg.	97½	97½	97½	+ 1
84	79	1	C. R. R. & B. Co. 5s	84	84	84	+ 3½
80¾	72½	10	Cent. Pacific 5½s....	76	75¼	75⅝	— ⅜
78	65¼	323	Central Pacific 4s....	74¼	72⅞	74	+ 1
74½	60¾	45	Cent. Pac. Thr. St. L. 4s	69¼	68¾	69½	+ ¼
95	84	38	Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	92½	91	92½	+ 2½
89¼	70	198	Ches. & Ohio cv. 5s.	84½	83	84	— ½
90	79	1	Ches. & O. fund. 5s	79	79	79	..
77⅜	66¼	189	Ches. & O. cv. 4½s.	76	73½	76	+ 3
79	66¼	96	Ches. & O., Ill. div. 4½s	76	74½	76	+ 1
40⅞	29¼	25	Chic. & Alton 3½s	38½	36¾	38½	+ 2¾
49¾	41	27	Chicago & Alton 3s..	47¼	45¼	45½	..
96⅜	92½	989	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	96¾	95¾	96¾	+ 1
98¼	85	4	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	96	95½	96	+ 1
82½	67	32	C., B. & Q. gen. 4s.	73½	72	73½	+ 1
84	73	18	C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	80	79¾	80	+ ⅜
74	64	7	C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	70½	70¼	70½	+ ¼
92	83¾	7	C., B. & Q., Neb. Ext. 4s	89	88	88	..
41	20¾	11	Chi. & E. Ill. Ref. 4s	35½	33	33	— 1
41	19¾	7	C. & E. I. Ref. 4s, c. of d.	31¾	31½	31½	— 2
84	69½	11	Chic. & Erie 1st 5s..	80	76¾	80	+ 4
58¾	48	47	Chi. Gt. W. 1st 4s..	53¾	50¾	53	+ 2¾
71½	62¼	2	Chi., Ind. & S. 4s..	71½	71½	71¾	..
72	59¾	25	C., M. & St. P. 4s..	69	67	69	+ 2
76	60	102	C., M. & St. P. cv. 5s	72½	68½	72	+ 3
83	70	76	C., M. & St. P. 4s, '25	78½	76¾	78½	+ 5⅝
67½	53	71	C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	63½	60½	62½	+ 2
80	67½	37	C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	77½	75½	77½	+ 2½
66	53¼	94	C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	64	60	63	+ 3
76	61	110	C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	70	67½	69½	+ ½
90¾	94½	3	C., M. & St. P., C. P. & M. 5s.....	90¾	90¾	90¾	— ¼
70	58	4	C. M. & Puget Sd. 4s	64½	64	64½	+ 2¼
80	67	16	C. & N. W. gen. 4s.	76¾	75½	75½	— ½
98	84½	39	C. & N. W. gen. 5s.	93	91½	92¾	..
70½	59¼	5	C. & N. W. gen. 3½s	67½	66	66¾	+ 1⅛
70¾	67	2	C. & N. W. gen. 4s, sta.	76¾	79	76¾	..
104	96½	80	C. & N. W. 7s.....	103	101¾	103	..
88	79	1	C. & N. W., St. L., P. & N. W. 5s....	87	87	87	— 1
91¼	83¼	3	C. & N. W. d. 5s. '33	90	87¾	90	+ 2¾
70½	53¾	27	Chicago Rys. 5s.....	64	58	63½	+ 6
76¾	65	62	C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	70½	70¼	70½	..
71	60¾	609	C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	68	66¾	67¾	— ⅛
104½	98	3	C., St. P., M. & O. 6s.	102	102	102	+ 2
87½	78	12	C., St. P., M. & O. deb. 5s	83½	83½	83½	+ ½
93	84	3	C., St. L. & N. O. g. 5s	87	87	87	— 2
83	70½	27	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s...	80¾	79¾	79¾	+ 2
106	100	37	Ch. Un. Sta. 6' s..	106½	102½	103	+ 1
103	98	1	Chi. & W. Ind. 6s...	101	101	101	+ ⅛
64	52½	16	Chi. & W. Ind. 4s....	59	57	59	+ 3
86	63	352	Chile Copper 6s.....	72	66	70½	+ 4½
108¾	87¼	16	Chile Copp r 7s.....	94	92½	94	+ 3¼
72	60	88	C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	68½	66	68½	+ 1⅝
90	85¾	36	C., C., C. & St. L. r. & l. 4s	90½	89	90½	+ 2½
80	65	9	C., C., C. & S. L. deb. 4½s	79	78	78½	+ 2¾
76	60¾	2	C., C., C. & St. L., St. L. Div. 4s....	70	67	70	+ 2½
74	63	7	Col. Industrial 5s....	63¼	62¾	63¼	+ ¼
85½	76½	6	Col. Fuel gen. 5s...	78½	76½	78½	+ 2½
40	15	5	Col. & 9th, Av. 5s...	15½	15½	15½	..
85	80¾	3	Col. Gas & El. 1st 5s	83	82½	82½	+ 2⅜
87¼	80	1	Col. Gas & El. 7s, sta.	81½	81½	81½	..
85½	74	7	Col. & Sou. 1st 4s...	80	80	80	+ 2½
79	66¼	86	Col. & Sou. ref. 4½s	74	72	73⅝	+ 2⅜
88	60	3	Comp.-Tab.-Rec. 6s..	81	80	81	..
76	70	50	Con. Coal Md. 1st ref. 5s	72	72	72	— 3½
102	96½	41½	Con. Gas cv. 7s.....	100½	100	100½	+ ½
100	76	145	Cuba C. Sug. cv. 7s.	85½	82½	85½	+ 2⅝
60	45	2	DAL. & WACO 5s..	57	57	57	..
105⅝	99⅝	15	Del. & Hud. 7s.....	103½	102½	105½	+ ¾
87½	73	8	Del. & Hud. con. 5s.	82	80¾	83	— 1
81¾	67	41	Del. & Hud. ref. 4s.	79	77	78	+ 1
[illegible]	42	[illegible]	[illegible] col. 4½s	81¼	68½	68¼	+ 3
67⅞	58	133	D. & R. G. 5. 4s....	65¾	63¼	65½	+ 1¼
76½	63	53	D. & R. G. 1st ref. 5s	46½	43	46½	+ 4½
50¼	40	15	D. & [illegible] 5s.	70	67¼	69	+ 3
54	35	3	D. M. & Ft. D. 4s..	41	40	41	..
91	68½	20	D. & R. G. ref. 5s, c. of d	41½	40	41½	+ 6
..	..	1	Det. Edison ref. 6s..	88½	88½	88½	..
90	76¾	4	Det. Edison ref. 5s..	81	77¾	81	+ 3½
70	58¼	7	Detroit United 4½s..	63	60	63	+ 4
91	79¼	7	E. T., V. & G. CON. 5s	85¼	84½	85	+ ⅛
92½	80½	10	E. T., V. & G. Div. 5s	89	89	89	— ½
77	72	1	Ed. El. Ill. con. 4s..	73	73	73	..
60	47	20	Erie 1st con. 4s....	55½	54	55½	+ 4¼
50	38	132	Erie gen. 4s.....	44	42	43¾	+ ¾
47	30½	17	Erie conv. 4s, A....	39½	38	39½	+ 2¼
40½	30	25	Erie conv. 4s, B....	39½	37¼	39½	+ 2⅝
54	34	76	Erie conv. 4s, D....	45	42¾	44½	+ 1½
86	78	2	FLA. C. & P. con. 5s	75	75	75	..
80	73½	4	F. E. C. Ry. 1st 4½s	76	75	75	+ 1½
101¾	101¼	6	F. E. & M. V. 6s...	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ¼
100⅝	98¾	53	GEN. ELEC. deb. 6s.	99¾	99½	99¾	+ ¼
97	81	141	Gen. Elec. deb. 5s..	87½	85¾	87¼	+ ¾
101	96	1	Gt. Pacific 6s....	97	97	97	..
85¼	70	22	Gt. North. ref. 4½s.	81¼	80	81½	+ 1⅛
101	99½	149	Grand Trunk 7s....	102¾	101¼	102¾	+ 1⅝
89	82	10	Gt. Falls Power 5s..	82	82	82	..
13	7	25	Green Bay deb. B...	8	8	8	— 1½
85½	64½	2	HAV. EL. RY. 5s..	67	66½	66½	+ 3
63½	53¼	190	Hud. & Man. ref. 5s.	61	59	61	+ ½
..	..	1	Hud. & Man. ref. 5s, reg.	59½	59½	59½	..
25¾	13	413	Hud. & Mas. adj. 5s.	25	23½	24¾	+ 1½
77⅜	59¾	15	Hocking Valley 4½s.	70¾	69	70¾	+ 1⅝
85¼	81½	8	H. E. & W. T. 1st 5s	84	84	84	..
73	63½	1	ILL. CENT. 1st 3½s.	71	71	71	..
76½	62	12	Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952..	73¼	72	72¼	+ ¼
78½	66	1016	Ill. Cent. ref. 4s....	75¾	73½	73¾	— ⅝
93½	85	59	Ill Cent. ter. 5½s.	96	92	92	+ 1
74	59¾	52	Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953...	71	68½	71	+ 2¾
69	60¾	10	I. C., L. Div. 4½s..	65	65	65	+ 1¾
84¾	70½	4	Ill. C. & C., St. L. & N. Orleans jt. 5s..	81¼	79½	81¼	+ 1¼
84	72¼	73	Illinois Steel 4½s....	78½	76½	78	+ 2½
93½	68½	19	Indiana Steel 5s....	87¼	86	8 ¼	..
74⅜	68¾	5	Ind., Ill. & Ia. 4s....	73¼	73½	73½	— 1¼
25½	10	81	Int.-Met. 4½s, c. of d	15½	13	15¾	— ¼
24¾	11	51	Int.-Met. 4½s.....	16	15	15¾	— ¼
58¼	58	678	Intl Rapid Tr. 5s....	50¾	48¼	49¾	— ¾
94¾	73	3	Int. Agr. Chem. 5s.	73¼	73¾	73½	..
93	87¾	1	Int. & Gt. N. ext. 7s	88½	88½	88¼	+ ⅛
95¾	75¼	251	Int. Mer. Marine 6s.	78⅛	78	78¾	+ ¾
75	68½	5	Iowa Cent. 1st 5s..	70	70	70	+ 1
48¾	32½	2	Iowa Cent. ref. 4½s..	43	40	43	+ 3
70	56¾	48	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	65½	63	65¼	+ ⅛
73	63¼	45	Kan. City So. 5s.....	75	73	74¼	+ ⅛
59	49¾	146	Kan. City So. 3s.....	55	54	55	+ ½
76⅝	62⅞	38	Kan. City Term. 4s.	73	70½	72	+ 1½
75¼	65	3	K. & D. M. 1st 6s..	72	72	72	..
82½	68	5	LACL. GAS ref. 5s.	80¾	68¼	69½	+ 1½
97¼	80½	23	Lack. Steel 5s, 1st..	98	92½	93	..
99½	71½	47	Lack. Steel 5s, 1960	74½	73½	74	+ 1¾
71¾	62	18	La's Shore 3½s....	69½	68	68	— ⅛
87¼	76	10	Lake Shore 4s, 1928	83¼	83	83¼	+ 3¼
84½	74½	80	Lake Shore 4s, '31.	82	80½	82	+ 1
84	72	5	L. E. & W. 1st 5s.	83	79	82	+ 2
72	67	5	L. E. & W. 2d 5s....	65	65	65	— 7
73½	60	13	L. V. (Pa.) con. 4s.	69½	68¾	69	+ 2½
103	93	92	Lehigh Valley 6s....	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ 2¼
80½	76	38	Liggett & Myers 5s.	79	77¾	78¼	+ 1¾
111	96¾	47	Liggett & Myers 7s.	104	102	104	..
74	60	23	Long Isl nd ref. 4s.	69¼	66¾	68¼	+ 2¾
75¾	61¼	3	Long Island unif. 4s	65	65	65	— ¼
69¾	59¼	2	Long Isl. deb. 5s, '37	61½	60	61½	— 3¼
73½	64½	1	Long Island gen. 4s	75	75	75	+ 2½
110	100	49	Lorillard 7s	108	103	103	+ ¼
80	75¼	2	Lorillard 5s	80	78	80	+ 3
75	63½	1	L. & N. 1st 5s.....	64	63½	63½	— 1½
54	45½	46	L. & N., St. L. D. 5s	52½	52½	52½	+ 2¼
84½	72	1	L. & N. unified 4s..	80¾	80¾	81½	+ 1¾
91	84	2	L. & N. col. tr. 5s..	92	92	92	+ 1
82½	73	8	L. & N. M. & M. 4½s	80¼	80¼	80¼	+ ¼
63½	58	3	L. & N.-So. Ry. jt. 4s	70½	68½	69¾	+ 3¾
105	98	21	L. & N. 7s.....	106¼	103	103½	— ¾
76	69½	13	L. & N., A. K. & C. 6s	71	70¾	70¾	— ¼
103	96⅜	8	L. & N. St. L. Div. 5s	99	98	98	+ ¼
100	96⅜	8	L. & Jeff. Bdg.	97	97	97	..
90	85	1	Louis., C. & L. 4½s	87	87	87	+ ⅛
80	49½	9	MANHATTAN, 4s.....	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ 1½
60¼	49¾	58	Man. Con. 4s, tax ex.	53¾	53	53¾	+ ⅜
72¾	63¾	4	Mich. Cent. 3½s	66¼	66	66¼	+ 2¾
80¾	71	73	Midvale Steel 5s....	78	73	76	+ 3¼
96¼	89¼	4	M., L. & S. W. 1st 4s	90½	90½	90½	..
77¾	70	9	M. S. & A. W. 1st 4s	74	74	74	— 2½
87½	73¼	2	Milwaukee Gas 4s...	80¼	80¼	80¼	— ⅜
91	79	3	M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 5s.....	91	90	91	..
83⅞	70½	16	M., St. P. & S. S. M. 2	80	78¼	80	+ 2
75¾	65¾	10	M. & St. L. con. 5s..	70	67½	69	+ 2
56¾	42	4	M. & St. L. ref. & ex. 5s	48	44	48	+ 3
47¾	34⅞	30	M. & St. L. ref. 4s.	43	40½	41½	+ 1½
74	48¾	4	M., K. & O. 1st 4s..	50	50	50	..
65¾	52¼	60	M., K. & T. 1st 4s.	59¾	58	59¾	— ⅛
35¼	11	1	Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	25	25	25	+ 3½
46½	26½	18	Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s..	36¼	36	36	+ 3
48½	25¼	20	Mo., K. & T. a. f. 4½s	31	30¾	31	+ ⅛
83¾	70¼	4	Mo. Pac. ref. 5s, '26.	86½	86	86	+ 4
85½	74¼	8	Mo. Pac. ref. 5s, '65.	79	79	79	..
91⅝	84	21	Mo. Pac. ref

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CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDING JANUARY 8

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Marks
Monday	35,725	96,315	175,900	$1,063,000	113,000
Tuesday	43,500	99,775	290,100	1,087,000	50,000
Wednesday	41,925	118,000	195,975	1,192,000	.....
Thursday	38,000	310,850	248,813	986,000	113,500
Friday	28,905	141,296	197,580	1,538,000	185,000
Saturday	18,190	93,410	154,394	800,000	85,000
Total	226,365	849,693	1,127,703	$6,735,000	456,500

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
1	⅞	6,900	*Acme Coal	1	⅞	1	..
9½	9½	200	Aetna Explosives	9½	9½	9½	..
8	7	900	Allied Pack., Inc.	8	7	8	+ 1½
17	16¼	500	*Aluminum Mfg.	17	16¼	16¾	..
30	28	200	*Am. Haw'n S. S.	30	28	30	+ 6
1¼	1¼	100	Am. Refrigerator	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
67⅝	67½	1,000	Automatic Fuel S.	67⅝	67½	67¾	..
86	86	40	*Borden	86	85	86	+ ¾
84	83	75	*Borden pf.	84	83	84	+ 1
50	50	100	Brill (J. G.)	50	50	50	+ 2
4	3¾	400	Brit.-Am. Chem.	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
12⅝	12½	6,900	*Br.-Am. Tob., coup	12⅝	12½	12⅝	..
12½	12¼	200	Br.-Am. Tob., reg.	12½	12¼	12¼	— ¼
5	5⅛	4,600	B'klyn City R. R.	5	5⅛	5⅛	..
12	11	300	Briscoe Motors	12	11	12	..
30	30	10	Carbon Steel	30	30	30	+ 5
2⅛	2¼	3,600	*Cap Light & Pow	2½	2¼	2⅜	..
7¾	7½	1,000	Chicago Nipple	7¾	7½	7¾	— 7½
2	⅞	6,700	Chalmers ctfs.	2	⅞	1⅛	+ 1⅛
2⅛	1⅝	1,700	Charcoal Iron.	2½	1⅝	2	..
2⅜	2½	3,300	Charcoal Iron pf.	2⅜	2½	2⅜	..
50	44	1,000	Cleveland Auto	50	44	50	+ 9
12¼	11½	1,050	Conley Tin Foil	12½	11½	12¼	+ ⅝
6½	6	700	*Cont. Motors	6⅝	6	6½	+ ½
13	13	300	Eastern Potash pf.	13	13	13	+ 6½
85	82½	900	Empire F. & G. pf.	85	82½	85	+ 3½
18⅝	16	2,700	*Empire T. & S.	18⅝	16	18⅝	+ ¾
21	16	9,100	*Farrell Coal	21	16	17	— ½
17	15½	300	Gardner Motor	17	15½	17	+ 2½
5¼	5⅛	300	*Garland S. S.	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	..
130	130	50	*Gillette Saf. Raz.	130	130	130	..
5	4⅝	400	*Goldwyn Picture	5	4⅝	5	+ ⅜
25	23	140	Goodyear	25	23	25	+ 4½
54	41	400	*Goodyear Tire pf.	54	41	51	+ 9
3⅛	3	200	*Hall Signal	3	3	3	+ ⅛
13⅜	13⅜	100	*Hanes Knit'g (a)	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
13⅜	13⅛	100	*Hanes Knit'g (b)	13½	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
96	96	100	*Hanes Knit'g pf	96	96	96	..
1¾	1¼	550	*Havana Tobacco	1¾	1¼	1⅝	+ ⅜
6¼	4	1,000	*Havana Tob. pf.	6¼	4	6¼	+ 3
13	11	900	Hercules Paper	13	11	11	— 1½
3	2½	1,800	*Heyden Chemical	3	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
4⅛	3⅝	12,800	Indian Packing	4¼	3⅝	3⅝	+ 1½
6⅞	6	2,100	*Inter. Cultl. Co. pf.	6⅞	6	6¼	+ ⅛
8½	8½	300	I. T. of G. B. & I.	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅜
12¾	8	3,200	Int. Products	12¾	8	9	..
8¼	7½	8,700	*Inter. Cont'l Rub.	8¼	7⅛	7⅝	+ ⅛
1⅝	1⅜	2,700	*Kay County Gas	1⅝	1	1⅝	+ ⅛
63	58½	300	*Lehigh Val. C. S.	63	58½	63	+ 1
13	11¾	1,000	*Lib., McNeil & L.	13	11¾	13	+ 1½
68	68	100	Lima Locomotive	68	68	68	..
19¾	18½	1,100	Lincoln, Mo., C. A.	19¾	18½	19	+ 2
4	2	130	Locomobile com. n.	4	2	4	+ 2½
61	58	500	Maxwell Chal. (A)	61	58	60	..
17	12	1,985	Maxwell Chal. (B)	17	12	16	+ 7
5	4½	900	*Mercer Motors	5	4½	5	+ ⅛
22⅜	10½	6,600	*Meteor Motors	22⅜	10½	22	+ 2½
15½	15½	300	Munson Furn. Co.	15½	15½	15½	+ ½
10	9	700	National Leather	10	9	9½	+ 2
5¼	4⅝	4,300	No. Am. P. & P.	5¼	4½	5	+ ⅛
29	22	1,200	N. Y. Shipbuilding	29	22	29	+ 7
1⅜	1¼	200	N. Y. Transporta'n	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	..
11	10½	200	Packard Motor	11	10½	11	+ ½
1⅞	1⅞	5,500	Perfection Tire	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
24	19	1,120	*Peerless Motors	24	19	24	+ 5⅞
18	16	600	*Philip Morris	18	16	18	..
16¼	15	2,700	*Piggly Wigg. Stores	16½	15	16	+ 0⅝
9¼	9	200	*Pyrene Mfg.	9½	9	9	— ¼
2	1⅝	12,000	*Radio Co.	2	1⅝	2	+ ⅜
2⅝	1⅞	12,500	*Radio Co. pf.	2⅝	1⅞	2⅜	+ ⅜
4⅝	4⅝	200	R'kaway Roll. Mills	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	..
5¼	4	1,600	Roy de Fr. T.-P.	5¼	4	5	+ 1⅛
1½	1¼	2,450	Republic Rubber	1½	1¼	1½	+ ⅛
20	18	600	Reo Motors	20	18	20	+ 2½
39	31	1,500	*R. J. Reyn. new B	39	31	37	+ 6
29	27½	800	*Swift Int'l	29	27½	29	+ 2
2⅝	2½	11,800	*Sweets Co. of Am.	2⅝	2½	2⅝	— ⅛
9	7½	2,900	Standard Motors	9	7½	9	+ 1½
9	8½	1,900	Tob. Prod. Exp.	9	8½	8¾	+ ¾
69	68¼	975	Todd Shipyards	69	68¼	68¾	— 1½
1½	1½	500	Tenn. Ry.	1½	1½	1½	..
1	⅞	14,300	*Triangle Film	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
1⅜	1⅛	13,000	Un. Profit Sharing	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	+ ⅛
9	7½	11,700	*Un. Ret. S. Candy	9	7½	8½	+ ⅝
35	33	800	*U. S. Distrib.	35	33	35	+ 4½
1½	1	700	Union Shipyard	1½	1	1½	..
51	51	100	Union Carbide	51	51	51	— ½
1⅜	1⅛	1,100	U. S. Light & Heat	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
1¼	1⅛	2,800	U. S. Ship Corp.	1¼	1⅛	1¼	— ⅛
1⅛	1	6,600	U. S. S. Co.	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
2⅝	2⅜	4,000	Wayne Coal	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝	+ ⅛
3	3	100	Willys Corp.	3	3	3	..

STANDARD OILS

21	17⅜	11,100	*Anglo Amer. Oil	21	17⅜	20¼	+ 2⅜
332	332	401	*Std. Oil of N. Y.	352	332	348	+22
285	275	185	Ohio Oil	285	275	285	..
323	312	218	Stand. Oil of Cal.	323	312	322	+27
72	70½	7,271	Stand. Oil of Ind.	72	70½	70¾	..
51	50	50	Galena Signal	51	50	51	+10
259	259	10	So. Penn. Oil	259	259	259	+ 4
293	293	10	*Vacuum Oil	293	293	293	..

MISCELLANEOUS OILS

1¼	1	900	Allen Oil	1¼	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
20	15	180,000	*†Allied Oil	20	15	16	— 3
1⅝	1	16,300	*Beohe Oil	1⅝	1	1¼	+ ⅛
1¼	1⅛	22,900	*†Bost.-Wyo. Oil	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	..
10	6½	40,000	*Carib Syndicate	10	6½	9½	+ 2½
1	1	1,800	Bost.-Mex. Oil	1	1	1	+ ⅛
30	29½	4,500	Cities Serv. B. T. S.	30	29½	30	+10
7	6½	1,400	Columbia Synd.	7	6½	6¾	..
1	⅝	7,000	Denny Oil	1	⅝	1	..
4⅝	2¾	5,000	Columbia Emerald	4⅝	2¾	4¼	+ 1⅝
10	8	2,800	Dominion Oil	10	8	10	..
46	24	2,870	Carib. Trading	46	24	40	..
½	¼	26,200	*Cushing Pet.	½	¼	⅜	+ ⅛
8⅝	8	7,300	*Elk Basin Pet.	8⅝	8	8¼	+ ⅛
1¼	1	13,500	Engineers Pet.	1¼	1	1⅛	— ⅛
2¼	1⅞	5,550	Federal Oil	2¼	1⅞	2¼	+ ⅜
2⅝	2	1,400	Glenrock Oil	2⅝	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
27	26½	600	Guffey-Gill. Oil	27	26½	26½	+ ½
22	22	100	Gilliland Oil pf.	22	22	22	+ 7
80	80	140	Gilliland Oil pf.	80	80	80	+ 1⅜
5½	5½	200	Granada Oil	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
13	12⅜	800	*Fensland Oil	13	12⅜	13	+ ⅛
1⅛	⅞	21,500	*Hudson Oil	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	+ ⅛
17⅜	15⅜	15,000	*Internat. Pet.	17⅜	15⅜	17⅛	+ 1
3¼	2½	5,300	*Livingston Pet.	3½	2½	3¼	+ ⅜
3⅜	3	3,700	Magma Oil	3⅜	3	3⅜	..
25	25	100	Lone Star Gas	25	25	25	— ⅜
31	30	200	Mariand of Del.	31	30	31	..
3½	3½	200	Mariand Ref.	3½	3½	3½	..
3¼	3⅛	100	*Manhattan Oil	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
14¼	10½	10,300	*Maracaibo Oil	14¼	10½	14¼	..
12¾	11	3,700	*Merritt Oil Corp.	12¾	11	12	..
25	24	600	*Mex. Eagle Oil	25	24	25	..
6½	5	800	Mex.-Panuco Oil	6½	5	5	— 1
9	9	100	*Mex. Eagle rts.	9	9	9	+ ¼
1½	1¼	36,600	Mexico Oil	1½	1¼	1½	..
⅜	¾	32,700	*Midwest Texas	⅜	¼	⅜	..
145	141	1,035	Midwest Ref.	145	141	145	+ 5
9¼	9¼	100	Mountain Prod.	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
⅝	⅝	135,400	Noble Oil & Gas	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ⅛
2	1½	1,100	N. Am. Oil & Ref.	2	1½	2	+ ⅛
¼	¼	200	*North. Texas Oil	¼	¼	¼	..
2⅜	2¼	9,200	Omar O. & G., new	2⅜	2¼	2¼	..
5⅜	5¼	2,200	*Pennok Oil	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
5⅝	4⅝	9,400	*Producers & Ref.	5⅝	4⅝	5⅛	+ 1⅛
⅞	⅝	3,000	*Red Rock Oil	⅞	⅝	⅞	+ ⅛
¾	¾	1,900	*Rickard Tex. Co.	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
8	7	700	Savoy Oil	8	7	8	..
11½	10½	1,900	*Ryan Cons., w. i.	12	10½	12	+ 1
10¼	9¼	2,000	*Salt Creek (new).	10½	9¾	10	+ ¼

Range, 1921 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
5	4⅜	1,900	*Sanulpa Refg.	5	4⅜	5	+ ⅜
8½	6¾	25,000	*Simms Pet.	8½	6¾	8¼	+ 1⅜
12½	12	300	Salt Creek Pro.	12½	12	12	—12
6¼	6	600	Sinclair Central	6¼	6	6¼	..
2½	2½	2,300	Settled Prod. Co.	2½	2½	2⅝	..
9¼	7¼	13,100	Skelly	9¼	7¾	8¾	+ 1¼
9	9¼	300	Spencer Pet. Corp.	9	8¾	9	+ ⅛
84½	84½	350	*Sinclair Oil 8% pf	84½	84½	84½	+ 2½
⅜	⅜	800	*Tex.-Ken. Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜	+ ⅛
⅝	⅜	145,300	*Texas Oil & L.	⅝	⅜	⅝	+ ⅛
⅜	⅛	2,900	United Texas Pete	⅜	⅛	⅛	— ⅛
1	⅝	8,200	*Victoria Oil	1	⅝	1	+ ⅛
⅝	¾	4,600	*Vulcan Oil	⅝	¾	⅝	+ ⅛
1⅜	1	3,200	*Woodburn Oil	1⅜	1	1⅜	+ ⅛

MINING

⅜	⅛	20,000	Ariz. Globe Copper	⅜	⅛	⅜	..
1	1	500	America. Mines	1	1	1	..
⅝	⅜	27,200	Alaska-Br. Col. Met.	⅝	⅜	½	+ ¼
1⅛	1	20,000	*†Atlanta	1⅛	1	1⅛	..
4	3	23,600	*†Belcher Ex. (pros)	4	3	3¾	— ⅛
4	3	18,200	*†Belcher Div. (pros)	4	3	3¾	..
9	9	1,000	Am. Tin & Tung.	9	9	9	..
¾	⅝	17,900	Big Ledge	¾	⅝	⅝	..
4½	4	12,100	*†Booth	4½	3	3	..
40	37	70,000	*Boston & Mont.	40	37	40	..
17	16	18,850	*†Caledonia	17	16	16	— 1
⅛	⅛	5,000	*Calumet & Jerome	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
14	12	22,600	*Candelaria Silver	17	12	17	+ ¾
2¼	1¼	4,000	Con. Copper	2¼	1¼	2⅛	+ ⅛
3½	3½	900	Con. Vir. Silver	3½	3½	3½	..
3	3½	14,600	Cashboy	3	3½	4⅛	+ 1
66	62	76,600	Cortez Silver	66	62	66	+ 2
20	20	45,900	Divide Ext. (pros.)	20	20	27½	..
⅛	⅛	4,800	El Salvador Silver	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
3½	2	15,600	Emma Silver	3½	2	2	— ⅛
48	38	33,500	*Eureka Cons. M.	48	38	44	— 4
1⅛	1⅛	15,100	*†Eureka Holly	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
28½	22	47,300	*†Gold Zone Divi.	28½	22	23	..
2	1¼	19,400	*†Goldfield Dev.	2	1½	2	+ ⅛
20	16	24,400	*†Harmill Div. M.	20	16	19	— 1
⅛	15½	5,200	*Iron Blos.	⅛	15½	16	..
2	¾	14,400	Hanfietta Silver	2	¾	2	..
4¼	3½	4,000	Hecla Mining	4¼	3½	4¼	+ ⅛
70	70	70	Hond. Amer. Syn.	9	6	6	..
17½	16	18,500	*†Jim Butler	17½	16	17	..
5½	4	15,500	†Jumbo Ext.	5½	4	5	+ ½
2	1	35,700	*†Kewanaa	2	1	2	+ ⅛
2¾	2¾	200	Kerr Lake	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
11	8	31,800	*†Knox Divide	11	8	10	+ 2
4	3½	38,000	*L. Star Cons. M.	4	3½	4	..
½	½	3,200	Louisiana Cons.	½	½	½	..
⅞	⅞	7,000	*†MacNamara Min.	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
20½	18	3,100	Magma Copper	20½	18	20½	+ 4¼
10	10	5,000	MacNam. C. M.	10	10	10	..
27	25	5,000	McKinley-Dar.	27	25	27	..
9	7½	19,750	*†Marsh Mining	9	7½	8	..
6	6	2,950	*Motherlode Cop.	6	6	6	— ⅛
135	130	84	*New Jersey Zinc	135	130	135	+ 5
7¾	7¼	5,700	Nipissing Mines	7¾	7¼	7¾	+ ⅛
4	3	8,300	New Arcadia Cop.	4	3	3¾	..
9	9	200	N.Y. Hon. & R. M.	9	8	9	..
⅝	½	4,300	Ophir Silver M.	⅝	½	½	— ⅛
⅞	⅞	5,000	Prince Con.	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
4	4	9,200	Rex Consolidated	4	4	4	..
5	4	19,184	*†Silver Pick	5	4	5	+ 1
1¼	1⅛	8,350	Ray Verde Copper	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
½	½	1,000	St. Croix Silver	½	½	½	..
2	1¾	5,500	Silver King Div.	2	1¾	2	+ ⅛
⅞	⅞	3,200	Stand. Silver Ld.	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
3	2	9,160	*†Success Mining	3	2	2⅝	+ ⅛
1¼	½	20,950	*Sutherland Div.	1¼	½	1⅜	— ⅛
⅝	⅝	8,600	*Talapoosa Silver	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
1½	1	2,070	*Tonopah Belmont	1½	1	1½	+ ⅛
1½	1½	16,050	*Tonopah Divide	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
1½	1½	3,920	Tonopah Exten.	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
2½	2½	10,340	United Eastern	2½	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
1½	1½	4,065	Tonopah Mining	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
1⅞	1⅞	450	Trinity Copper	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
8	6	18,000	*†U. S. Cont. M.	8	6	8	+ 1⅛
4¼	3½	22,400	*†Vic. Div. (pros.)	5	3½	4¼	+ ¾
1½	1	12,000	†West End Con.	1½	1	1⅜	+ ⅛
5	4	28,050	†White Caps Min.	5	4	4½	..
3	2	8,700	Wilbert Mining	3	2	2⅝	+ ⅛
½	½	9,000	White Caps Ext.	½	½	½	..

BONDS

56½	53½	$220,000	*Allied Packers 8s	56½	53½	56½	+ 3½
88½	85	49,000	Am. Light & Trac.	90	85	90	+ 5
96½	94¼	113,000	*Am. T. & T. 6s '22	96¼	94¼	96½	+ 2¼
94	92¾	65,000	*Am. T. & T., '24	94	92¾	94	+ ⅝
30	30	5,000	Am. Irrigation 4½s	30	30	30	..
97	96¼	28,000	Aluminum Mfg. 7s	97	96¼	96¾	— ⅛
94	83½	2,000	*Anaconda 6s	94	83½	93½	+ 2½
92¼	91	340,000	*Anaconda Cop. 7s	92¼	91	92¼	+ 2¼
100⅝	99¾	58,000	*Anglo-A. Oil 7½s	100⅝	99¾	100⅛	+ ⅜
97⅝	95¾	215,000	*Armour 7s	97⅝	95¾	97⅜	+ 2⅝
89	88	20,000	Brazilian Lt. & Tr.	89	88	89	..
95	94¼	110,000	*Beth. Stl. 7s, '35	96	94¼	95	+ ½
101	100¼	20,000	*Can. Nat. 7s, '33-'61	101	100¼	100⅝	+ ⅛
99½	98¾	530,000	*Con. Gas 6s	99¾	98¾	99⅛	+ ⅜
99¾	95	109,000	*Con. Tex. 7s, w. i.	99¾	95	98¾	+ 2¾
96	94	45,000	City of Bergen 5s	96	94	95½	+ 3½
100⅝	99¾	115,000	Cerro de Pasco 8s	100¾	99¾	100¾	..
99¼	97¾	285,000	*Denmark 8s	99¼	97½	99	+ ½
100½	99½	128,000	*Diam'd Match 7s	100⅜	99½	100⅜	+ ⅛
90	88½	25,000	*DuquesneLight 6s	90	88½	89¾	+ 1¼
84	82	35,000	*Emp. G. & F. 5s, '42	84	82	84	+ 1½
94½	92	25,000	Emp. G. & F. 6s, '36	94½	92	94½	+ 2⅝
100⅝	100¼	5,000	*Fleischmann 8s, w.i.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	..
49½	49½	25,000	French 5s	49½	49½	49½	..
93½	93½	66,000	*Galena Sig. O. 7s	93½	93½	93¾	— ⅛
89	83	167,000	*Goodrich 7s, 1925	89	83	89¾	+ 4½
81¾	78½	52,000	*Govt. of Swed. 6s	81¾	78½	81¾	+ 2¾
94½	94½	3,000	*Heinz 7s, 1930	94½	94½	94½	..
68½	67	85,000	*Int. Rapid T. 7s	68½	67	67¾	+ 1
86½	97½	8,000	*Kennecott Cop. 7s	89½	97½	89½	+ 2
100	99½	225,000	*King. of Norway 100	99¾	100	99¾	100	..
88½	84½	35,000	*Laclede Gas L. 7s	85½	84½	85¼	+ 1½
70	65	90,000	*N. Y., N.H. & H. 4s	70	65	66	— 1
97	95	16,000	Natl. Leather 6s	97	95	97	..
30	30	2,000	Mex. Int. 4½s	30	30	30	..
96	96	1,000	Morris & Co. 7½s	96	96	96	+ 2
97⅝	97¼	15,000	Ohio Gas 7s, '21	97⅝	97¼	97⅝	+ ⅛
96	95	30,000	*Ohio Cities G., '22	96	95	96	+ 2
95¾	93	41,000	*Ohio C. G. 7s, '23	95¾	93	95¼	+ 2⅜
94½	93	27,000	*Ohio Cities G., '24	94½	93	94½	+ 2½
95½	93	15,000	*Ohio Cities G., '25	95½	93	95¼	+ 1½
93	91½	10,000	Pan-Am. Pete 7s	93	91½	93	+ 2
12	12	2,000	*Russian Gov. 5½s	12	12	12	..
13	13	5,000	*Russian Gov. 6½s	13	13	13	..
55	50	440,000	*Seabd. A. L. 6%	55	50	54½	+ 2
98½	97½	41,000	*Sears-R. 7s, 1 yr.	98½	97½	98½	+ 1
95¾	94¾	165,000	Sears-R. 7s, 2 yr.	96¾	94¾	95¾	+ 1½
95½	94¼	48,000	*Sears-R. 7s, 3 yr.	95½	94¼	95¼	+ 2
90	85½	1,335,000	Sinclair 7½%	90	85½	89½	+ 1
100½	99¾	61,000	*Solvay & Cie 8s	100½	99¾	100¾	+ 1
92¾	92	16,000	So. West. Tel. 7%	92¾	92	92¾	+ ⅜
98	96	20,000	Seneca 8s	98	96	98	..
100⅞	100	360,000	*S. O. Cal. 7s	100⅞	100	100⅞	+ ⅜
100⅜	100⅛	49,000	*So. N. Y. 7s, '25	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜	..
100⅛	100	25,000	*So. N. Y. 7s, '26	100⅛	100	100⅛	+ ⅛
100⅜	100⅛	19,000	*So. N. Y. 7s, '27	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜	+ ⅛
101⅛	100½	22,000	*So. N. Y. 7s, '29	101⅛	100½	101	+ ⅛
100⅝	100¼	36,000	*So. N. Y. 7s, '28	100⅝	100¼	100⅜	+ ⅛
101⅜	100¾	43,000	*So. N. Y., 1930	101⅜	100¾	101⅛	..
102½	101½	60,000	*So. N. Y. 7s, '31	102½	101½	101⅝	+ ⅛
96	95	181,000	*Swift & Co. 7s, '25	96	95	96	+ 2
95¾	95½	70,000	Swift & Co. 6s, '

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The **FINANCIAL WORLD**
Published Every Monday
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MARKING TIME IN CHICAGO GRAINS

Market Has Lost Its Speculative Humor and Waits to See What Is to Turn Up.

WHEAT'S POSITION STRONG

Pit Hopes That the Worst Is Over and Looks for Better Things in Early Spring.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—No material change in the price of grains from that prevailing recently is expected by a majority of traders for some time, unless something unforeseen happens. The general disposition on the part of the speculative element is to mark time and, while prices advance and decline within a fair range, the markets quickly become oversold and overbought, due to the lack of speculative interest. Wheat and corn are regarded as having parted company, and wheat gained 3¼ to 4¾ as compared with the close of the previous week, while corn was up ½ to ⅝ cents, due almost entirely to sympathy with the former grain.

The strong statistical position of wheat in this country and the export demand deter bearish operations; but, with a lack of speculation, the market sinks quickly as soon as the export buying ceases, farmers apparently selling just sufficient grain to satisfy the demand. The exports are disposed to keep close to shore and are not taking much chance selling abroad, only as they can get the cash grain. A strong statistical position seldom commences to affect values until early in the Spring, and then only if conditions are right. There are a great many traders who look for wheat to sell much higher than at the present time, but they likewise believe that it will be March before any material advance gets under way.

It is expected that the Argentine Government will make a statement as to the export tax Monday; and, should it prove favorable, the world's demand might shrink to that country for a month or so, or until such time as the bulk of the surplus has been absorbed, which is generally estimated at around 130,000,000 bushels against 198,000,000 bushels actually cleared in 1920. The Australian surplus is estimated, by those in closest touch with conditions in that country, at around 80,000,000 to 90,000,000 bushels. Last year's statistics indicate that the United States on Jan. 1 held around 40,000,000 to 50,000,000 bushels of wheat yet to be sold for export, these figures including some allowance for reduction in consumption.

From Aug. 1, 1920, the beginning of the European crop year, to Dec. 31, Argentina, India and Australia exported, all told, only 20,000,000 bushels, compared with 126,000,000 bushels in 1919, while North America shipped 198,000,000 bushels, against 161,000,000 in 1919. With the falling off in exports from the Southern Hemisphere being due to exhausted reserves, forcing the world to buy in the United States and Canada, the statistical position was the main influence in resulting in the largest export trade in the history of the country.

The grain has been readily secured, as indicated by the decline of over $1 per bushel in the face of sales estimated at around 268,000,000 bushels, of which 200,000,000 bushels were cleared by Jan. 1. In some quarters, it is believed that the ease with which financial assistance is being secured in this country will result in all of our surplus being sold before a new crop is harvested. Practically all of the export business will be via the Gulf, due to the fact that Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma hold the bulk of the available wheat of this country.

General sentiment is that the worst of the financial depression has been witnessed, and that there will be steady improvement from now on. Some of the leading stock traders, however, are inclined to the view that the advance in Wall Street has been too rapid to hold and that a reaction in the market will be seen before long. Numerous promises of lower interest rates were made before the end of the year, with prospects that January would see an easing in the situation, but grain loans show little or no reduction so far, and leading bankers now say it will be some time before it will happen. Grains are moving much more freely in some sections, which will be reflected by reduced loans before long.

PHONE BONDS OFFERED.

Syndicate to Sell $30,000,000 Issue of Northwestern Bell Company.

A banking syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. is offering today for public subscription $30,000,000 Northwestern Bell Telephone Company first mortgage twenty-year 7 per cent. bonds at 96½ to yield something more than 7.30 per cent. interest to the subscriber.

The Northwestern Bell Telephone Company, the oldest of whose constituent properties has been in existence since 1883, operates as a part of the Bell system in Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and North and South Dakota. The issue, dated Feb. 1, 1921, and due in 1941, will be secured by a first lien on the telephone plant of the company in the States mentioned.

The company agrees not to mortgage that portion of its plant which lies in North Dakota without securing by prior lien the bonds issued under this first mortgage. All of the stock of the company is owned by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Associated with J. P. Morgan in the offering of these bonds are: Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., the First National Bank, the National City Company, the Bankers Trust Company, the Guaranty Trust Company, Harris, Forbes & Co., and Lee, Higginson & Co.

Future of Europe's Trade.

Commenting on the situation in the world's maritime trade, the chairman of a leading London trading company characterizes the situation as one in which "the Allies have won the war, but they have not yet got peace, and the whole of Europe seems to be in a state of chaos. In England people are better off than in most other countries, and England must of necessity be the great centre of commerce and finance. But we must first open the channels of commerce and for that purpose it is necessary to re-establish confidence and be able to trade regardless of government control and restrictions."

HOUSTON ISSUES NEW CERTIFICATES

Treasury Series of Two Payable in April and October, 1921.

TOTAL REACHES $250,000,000

Will Bear 5½ and 5¾ Per Cent. Interest—Lowest Denomination Is $500.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Two new issues of Treasury certificates of indebtedness were offered for subscription by the Secretary of the Treasury today. The combined issue will be for $250,000,000 or thereabouts. Detailed information concerning the certificates was contained in the following announcement from the Treasury Department:

"The Secretary of the Treasury, under the authority of the act approved Sept. 24, 1917, as amended, offers for subscription at par and accrued interest, through the Federal Reserve Banks, Treasury certificates of indebtedness in two series, both dated and bearing interest from Jan. 15, 1921, the certificates of Series E, 1921, being payable on April 15, 1921, with interest at the rate of 5¾ per cent. per annum, and the certificates of Series F, 1921, being payable on Oct. 15, 1921, and bearing interest at the rate of 5¾ per cent. per annum.

"Applications will be received at the Federal Reserve Banks.

"Bearer certificates will be issued in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000 and $100,000. The certificates of Series E, 1921, will have one interest coupon attached, payable April 15, 1921, and the certificates of Series F, 1921, two interest coupons attached, one for semi-annual interest, payable July 15, 1921, and the other payable Oct. 15, 1921.

	1902.	1919.
Quick assets	$18,000,000	$54,486,000
Profit and loss surplus	2,900,000	26,974,000
Annual turnover	82,000,000	243,000,000

"The certificates of both said series shall be exempt both as to principal and interest now or hereafter from any tax imposed by the United States, any state or any of the possessions of the United States or by any local taxing authority except (A) estate or inheritance tax and (B) graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and excess profits and war-profits taxes now or hereafter imposed by the United States upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, associations or corporations. The interest on any amount of bonds and certificates authorized by said act, approved Sept. 24, 1917, and amendments thereto, the principal of which does not exceed in the aggregate of $5,000, and owned by any individual, partnership, association or corporation shall be exempt from the taxes provided for in clause (B) above.

"The certificates of these series do not bear the circulation privilege and will not be accepted in payment of taxes.

"The right is reserved to reject any subscription and to allot less than the amount of certificates of either or both series applied for and to close the subscriptions as to either or both series at any time without notice.

"Payment at par and accrued interest for certificates allotted must be made on or before Jan. 15, 1921. After allotment and upon payment Federal Reserve banks may issue interim receipts pending delivery of the definitive certificates. Any qualified depository will be permitted to make payment by credit for certificates allotted to it for itself and its customers up to any amount for which it shall be qualified in excess of existing deposits, when so notified by the Federal Reserve bank of its district. Treasury certificates of indebtedness of Series B, 1921, maturing Jan. 15, 1921, will be accepted at par, with an adjustment of accrued interest, in payment for any certificates of the Series E, 1921, or F, 1921, now offered which shall be subscribed for and allotted.

"As fiscal agents of the United States, Federal Reserve banks are authorized and requested to receive subscriptions and to make allotments in full in the order of the receipt of applications up to amounts indicated by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Federal Reserve banks of the respective districts."

In England's Cotton Market.

The annual report of one of the largest cotton mills amalgamations of England states that in the last year "all our plants were kept running at full capacity for the eight months and the demand for our goods was enormous. During the last four months, however, trade slackened off considerably and in common with other concerns we are running on part time. All the evidence we can obtain leads us still to believe that stocks of finished cotton goods in many markets are practically exhausted, but the difficulty of finance, coupled with the sensational drop in raw cotton, has caused buyers to hold off."

Germany's Unemployed.

The number of unemployed workingmen in Germany supported by the public is officially stated at Berlin to have decreased 11,826 during the first half of November. Coal production in Germany in the first ten months of 1920 was reported as larger by 25,800,000 tons than in the corresponding months of 1919.

The German Shipping Outlook.

German reports to London state that, as a result of the American arrangements of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd lines, the German shipping market is beginning to improve. It is further stated that building of large ships is retarded by coal shortage, but that the supply of iron and steel has been enlarged in recent weeks.

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	Jan. High	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Jan. 3	15.30	14.38	14.70	16.73	14.86	13.80
Jan. 4	15.62	14.93	14.80	14.00	14.90	14.09
Jan. 5	15.95	15.15	15.00	14.25	15.08	14.35
Jan. 6	16.20	15.70	15.44	14.70	15.40	14.78
Jan. 7	16.37	15.81	15.44	14.92	15.40	14.85
Jan. 8	16.65	16.20	15.65	15.13	15.63	15.10
Week's rge.	16.65	14.38	15.65	13.78	15.63	13.80

	July. High	July. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Jan. 3	14.95	13.82		
Jan. 4	15.20	14.20	14.95	14.27
Jan. 5	15.12	14.42	15.10	14.48
Jan. 6	15.47	14.88	15.50	14.90
Jan. 7	15.55	15.02	15.60	15.12
Jan. 8	15.75	15.34	15.85	15.22
Week's range	15.75	13.82	15.85	14.27

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York
Jan. 3	8.74d	11.00c	16c
Jan. 4	9.43d	12.75c	15.50c
Jan. 5	9.53d	14.00c	n.
Jan. 6	10.15d	14.00c	16.50c
Jan. 7	10.17d	14.00c	16.7'c
Jan. 8	...	...	17.10c
Week's range—			
High	10.17d	14.00c	17.10c
Low	8.74d	11.00c	15.50c

Railroad Bonds

Denver & Salt Lake 1st 5s 1943
Chi., T. H. & S. E. Inc. 5s 1960
Chi. & East. Ill. Cons. 5s 1937
Chi. & East. Ill. Cons. 6s 1934
Evans. & Terre H. Cons 6s 1921

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QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.
Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable	Quotation Jan. 8, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st '46	5	May & Sep.	77½	79
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	60	75
Am. W. W. & El., '34	5	Apr. & Oct.	52¼	54
Anac. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	60	80
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	70	80
Augusta-Aiken R. 1st, '35	5	June & Dec.	25	30
Baton Rouge El. 1st, '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	70	..
Brooklyn Ed. gen., '49	5	Jan. & July	75	76
Do 1930	6	Jan. & July	85	88
Buff. Gen. El., '39	..	Feb. & Aug.	85	90
Do deb., '22	6	Feb. & Aug.	95	97
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	83	87
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	..	80
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	71½	..
Do 1st, '42	5	Jan. & July	81½	86½
Burlington G. L. 1st, '55	5	Jan. & July	60	..
Burling'n R. & L. 1st, '37	5	May & Sep.	50	57
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	82	85
Cape Breton El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	..	65
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	86	87
Caro. P. & L. 1st, '38	5	Feb. & Aug.	72	76
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, '53	5	Feb. & Aug.	74½	76½
Charleston Con. P., L. & E. cons., '99	..	Mar. & Sep.	..	80
Cit. Service deb., C	5	Mar. & Sep.	85½	90¼
Cleve. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	81	82½
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	60	65
Conn. Pr. 1st con., '43	5	Apr. & Oct.	73	..
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd., 1st, '51	..	..	..	73
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan. & July	50	60
Do, 1939	5	Jan. & July	..	88
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	71	72
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	70	..
Do 1st, '55	5	Apr. & Oct.	60	..
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	..	67
Con. Water, Utica, 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	80	87
Crosstown Str. et Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	82½	86
Detroit Edison, '28	5	Jan. & July	95	98
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	73	..
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	80	90
Elec. Dev. 1st, '33	5	May & Sep.	79	81
Elk. & Trenton, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	..	70
El Paso Elec. coll., '32	7	Jan. & July	..	75
El Paso Elec., '25	7	Jan. & July	91	95
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	65	68
Gas, Elec. 1st 5s, '40	5	May & Nov.	68	72
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	70	..
Houston Elec. 1st, '35	5	May & Nov.	83	90
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	May & Nov.	70	..
Idaho Power, '47	5	Jan. & July	75	78
Indianap. Gas 1st, '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	72	76
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	40	45
K. C. Home T. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	88	89½
Knoxville Trac., '58	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93
Laurentide Pr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	74	75½
Memphis St. Ry., '45	5	Jan. & July	54	58
Middle West Util., '26	6	Jan. & July	..	95
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	75	76
Nev.-Cal. Power, '37	6	Apr. & Oct.	94	..
Nev.-Cal. Elec., '40	6	Jan. & July	83	88
Newark Gas., '48	5	June & Dec.	72	76
Newark Pass. Ry., '30	5	Jan. & July	..	73
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	40	..
N. Or. R. & L. gen., 3	4½	Jan. & July	46	49
Niag., Lock. & O., '32	5	May & Nov.	82	85
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	88	90
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	90	92
Norf. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	60	63
Norf. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	..	80
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st '31	6	Jan. & July	64	68
No. St. Pr. 1st & ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	76	78
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	70	..
Nova S. Tram. 1st, '46	5	June & Dec.	90	95
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	77	79
Do deb., 21	6	Jan. & July	95½	98
Paterson Ry. gen., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	65	..
Pensacola Elec., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	58	..
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	85	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	50½	52
Pub. Serv. (N. J.), '22	7	Mar. & Sep.	84	86
Riverside Trac., '40	5	..	40	60
Rutl'd E. 1st & ref., 39	5	Mar. & Sep.	75	81
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	6	Mar. & Sep.	75	80½
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	78	90
Do 1st, '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	92	96
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	65	75
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Dec.	..	75
Syracuse Gas, '51	5	June & Dec.	72	78
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	77	..
Tex. Pr. & L. 1st, '37	5	June & Dec.	..	78
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	57	63
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	64	65
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	59½	60½
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	45	47
Wash., B. — A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	66	71
Washington Gas., '60	5	May & Nov.	74	78
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	57	58
Wick. Sp. Steel, '35	7	Jan. & July	..	96

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Par	Per'd	Date.	Quotation Jan. 8, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & El. ($50)	25	Q	Jan 2, 21	93	97
Do pf. ($50)	50	Q	Nov 1, 20	35	37
Am. Light & Trac.	††	Q	Nov 1, 20	80	82
Do pf.	††	Q	Nov 1, 20	70	75
Am. Power & Light	1½	Q	Dec 1, 20	40	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jan 2, 21	60	64
Am. W. Wks. & Elec.	1½	Q	Nov 15, 20	41	43
Do 1st pf.	..	..	..	5	8
Do participating pf.	..	S	Dec 1, 20	67	71
Bat. Rouge El. com. pf.	2	Q	Dec 31, 20	95½	97
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Dec 31, 20	95½	97
Capital Traction	1½	Q	Oct 1, 20	82½	83½
Cities Service	20	M	Jan 1, 21	240	245
Do pf.	50	M	Jan 1, 21	64½	66½

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Par	Per'd	Date.	Quotation Jan. 8, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
Do Bankers Shares	30c	M	Jan 1, 21	29½	30½
Do pf., B	††	M	Dec 1, 20	6¼	6¾
Colorado Power	††	Q	Oct 15, 20	9½	11½
Do pf.	††	Q	Dec 15, 20	75	81
Columbus Elec. pf.	3	S	Jul 2, 20	33	37
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt.	..	..	Nov 1, 20	13	16
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 20	35	38
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	Dec 1, 20	71	..
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jul 15, 20	..	34
East. Texs Elec. pf.	2	Q	Oct 1, 20	68	72
Elec. Bond & Share pf	1½	Q	Nov 1, 20	78	82
El Paso Electric	2½	Q	Dec 15, 20	84	88
Essex & Hudson Gas.	4	S	J. & D.	95	103
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	..	5	8
Do pf.	1½	..	Sep 1, 15	40	45
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Sep 15, 20	64	67
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	2½	S	Jul 2, 20	55	..
Miss. River Power pf.	..	..	..	70	75
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & J.	95	75
Niagara Falls Pwr. pf.	1½	Q	Oct 15, 20	95	97½
Nor. States Power	1½	..	Jan 20, 18	32	40
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 20, 20	76	80
Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Sep 1, 20	67	70
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	1½	Q	Nov 15, 20	78	80
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 18	6	7
Do pf.	..	..	Apr 15, 20	19	22
Southern Cal. Edison	1½	Q	Nov 15, 20	85	87
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Oct 15, 20	94	98
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	J. & D.	80	90
Standard G. & E. ($50)	..	..	..	10	12
Do pf. ($50)	2	Q	Dec 15, 20	20	22
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	Nov 15, 20	100	110
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr.	..	..	..	1	1¼
Do pf.	..	..	..	3½	4
United Light & Rys.	..	..	..	23	26
Do 1st pf.	1	..	Oct 1, 19	53	56
Un. Rys. & El. (Balt.)	..	..	..	9	10
Washington Gas	20c	Q	Nov 1, 20	38	39
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1½	..	Sep 1, 19	18	20
Do pf.	2½	..	Dec 1, 20	50	52
Western Power	..	..	..	19	21
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 15, 20	60	62

*1¼% payable in com. stk. †Incl. 1¼% payable in com. stk.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Capital.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Jan. 8, 1921. Bid.	Asked.
America	$3,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 21	195	205
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	7	S	Nov 1, 20	240	250
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 21	210	220
Bk. of Cuba	100,000	6	S	Jan 1, 21	180	190
Batt'y Pk. N.	1,500,000	13	S	Jan 3, 21	165	180
Bowery	250,000	b3	Q	Nov 1, 20	425	450
B'way Cent'l	100,000	..	..	..	125	150
Bronx Nat.	200,000	5	S	Jul 2, 20	150	160
Bronx Boro.	150,000	..	..	..	105	125
Bryant Park	200,000	3	S	Jul 1, 20	150	160
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	4	S	Jul 2, 20	33	38
Chase Nat'l.	15,000,000	4	Q	Jan 3, 21	325	..
Ch. Pn. Nat.	7,000,000	4	Q	Jan 3, 21	240	..
Chelsea	1,000,000	3	..	Apr 1, 17	135	145
Chemic. Nat.	4,500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 20	520	530
City Nat'l.	40,000,000	†4	Q	Jan 3, 21	304	310
Coal & I. N.	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 21	220	230
Colonial	600,000	13	Q	Jan 3, 21	350	..
Columbia	2,000,000	42	S	Dec 31, 20	160	170
Comm. Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jul 1, 20	200	..
Commonw'th.	400,000	3	S	Nov 1, 20	215	..
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	13	Q	Jan 3, 21	215	225
Continental	1,000,000	2½	S	Aug 2, 20	120	..
Corn Exch.	6,000,000	5	Q	Nov 1, 20	270	280
Cosmopolitan	300,000	..	..	..	100	120
E. R. Nat.	1,000,000	8	S	Jul 1, 20	170	..
Fifth Av.	500,000	8	Q	Jan 3, 21	900	920
Fifth Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 21	150	170
First Nat.	10,000,000	15	Q	Jan 3, 21	880	920
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 20	220	230

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4,000,000 PERSONS TO PAY INCOME TAX

Hundreds of Thousands of Ex-Soldiers, and Others Exempt in 1919, to File Returns.

FORMS AIM TO CUT ERRORS

Revenue Bureau Issues Statements Covering New Rulings—Four Per Cent., Tax on First $4,000.

More than 4,000,000 individual income tax returns are expected to be filed this year, according to an estimate of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Many will file returns for the first time, among them hundreds of thousands of ex service men, railroad employes and other employes of the Government whose salary in 1919 was exempt from taxation.

Every single person—man, woman or child—whose net income for last year was $1,000 or more, and every married person whose net income was $2,000 or more, must file returns before March 15. Heavy penalties are provided by the Revenue act for those who fail or "willfully refuse" to comply, upon conviction on either of those charges.

To reduce errors in returns to a minimum, the bureau has prepared a series of official statements, each covering a different phase, interpreted in the light of rulings and decisions during the last year. The first statement gives this general information regarding the tax:

"The exemptions for 1920 are $1,000 for single persons, $2,000 for married persons and heads of families, plus $200 for each dependent if under 18 years of age or incapable of self-support. The normal rate is 4 per cent on the first $4,000 of net income above the exemptions and 8 per cent on the remaining net income. This applies to every citizen and resident of the United States. Alien non-residents receiving income from sources within the United States are taxed to the full 8 per cent. on net income from such sources. The surtax rates range from 1 per cent. on income between $5,000 and $6,000 to 65 per cent. on income in excess of $1,000,000. "Net income" is gross income less certain specified deductions.

"The tax this year as last, may be paid in full at the time of filing the return, or in four equal instalments, due on or before March 15, June 15, Sept. 15 and Dec. 15. The first instalment must accompany the filing of the return. Forms 1040A for incomes of $5,000 and less and 1040 for incomes of more than $5,000 have been revised and contain instructions which if carefully read and followed will be of great aid to the taxpayer in the making of his return.

"Forms will be sent to persons who last year filed returns of 1919 income. Failure to receive a form, however, does not relieve a person of his obligation to file a return and pay the tax on time. Copies may be obtained from offices of collectors of internal revenue, branch offices and banks. The return, sworn to before a notary, or other person authorized to administer oaths, must be filed with the collector for the district in which the taxpayer lives or has his principal place of business."

OUTSIDERS PAY MOST TAX.

New Yorkers Average $4,031 Income; Non-Residents $5,829.

Persons who work in New York and live outside of the State are more prosperous than those who have to live as well as work here, if the reports of the New York State Income Tax Bureau are any index on their respective conditions. New Yorkers, it appears, had an average income of $4,031 from all sources. New Jerseyites took $5,112 on an average from this State. The average for all non-residents was $5,820.

These figures, based on preliminary statistics from 1-25 of the returns show New Yorkers paid an average tax of $36.51; residents of New Jersey, $48.98, and non-residents generally, averaged $62.91. The figures split the total income as compiled to date of $125,000,000 from 33,000 taxpayers into $125,000 000 by New Yorkers, or 92.2%, and $10,000,000, or 7.8%, by non-residents.

Grouped into sources of income it appears $75,000,000 came from personal service; $21,000,000 from partnerships, estates and trusts; $18,000,000 from businesses or professions, and $21 000 000 from individuals, rents and other sources.

"It is doubtful," said Mark Graves, Director of the Bureau, today, "if non-residents' returns for 1920, which are due before April 15 next, will reveal the continuance of the 1919 harvest time. In common with New Yorkers, it is assumed their 1920 earnings swung below the attractive peak reached in 1919."

COMMODITY PRICES

Advances and Declines Intermingled in Past Week's Wholesale Market.

On the wholesale cash markets last week advances in staple products outnumbered declines, wheat, cotton, lead, copper, tin and lard closing higher than a week ago, and sugar, butter, eggs and oats lower. A considerable list of products ended the week unchanged. The feeling on the markets was that, in general, wholesale prices will continue firm or recover, while retail prices must go lower. Some food products, however, such as eggs and butter, have not yet shared in the general decline of wholesale prices.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	Jan. 8, 1921.	Jan. 1, 1921.	Jan. 8, 1920.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$2.02½	$2.01¼	$2.60
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.94	.94	1.68½
Oats, No. 2 white	.80	.80½	.96
Flour, Minn., patent	9.75	9.75	16.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06½	.06¼	.19¾
Sugar, granulated	.07¾	.08	.1320
Butter, cream, 92 score	.53½	.57	.68
Eggs, fresh-gathered first, per dozen	.68	.71	.80
Lard, prime	13.50	13.20	33.50
Pork, mess	30.00	30.00	47.00
Beef, family	26.00	26.00	36.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila	33.00	33.00	44.10
Steel billets, Pitts	43.50	43.50	46.00
Lead	4.90	4.65	8.00
Copper	13.00	12.75	19.50
Tin	33.00	33.40	64.00
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	17.10	14.75	39.25
Printcloths	.06½	.05½	.14½

Highest and lowest prices for the year 1920:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.60	Jan. 7	$1.70	Nov. 27
Corn	1.¼	May 15	.9.¼	Nov. 27
Oats	1.50	May 7	.60	Nov. 22
Flour	16.25	Jan. 7	9.00	Dec. 1
Coffee	.16¼	Jan. 11	.06½	Dec. 22
Sugar	.23	July 12	.05	Dec. 17
Butter	.77	Apr. 24	.51½	Dec. 4
Eggs	.89	Dec. 10	.42½	Mar. 12
Lard	23.50	Jan. 9	13.55	Dec. 20
Pork	47.00	Jan. 2	29.50	Dec. 21
Beef	38.00	Oct. 19	20.00	May 13
Iron	58.51	Aug. 31	33.00	Dec. 23
Steel	65.00	July 23	43.00	Jan. 2
Lead	9.50	Mar. 15	4.50	Dec. 22
Tin	65.25	Jan. 11	33.00	Dec. 14
Copper	19.50	Jan. 5	12.50	Dec. 28
Cotton	43.75	July 22	14.50	Dec. 22
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 13	.05½	Nov. 30

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

Wheat	$1.50	May 15,'17	$0.36½	June 30,'14
Corn	2.45	July 31,'17	.67¾	Jan. 21,'14
Oats	1.30	May 7,'20	.42¾	Apr. 16,'14
Flour	17.00	May 13,'17	4.15	June 25,'14
Coffee	.25¾	June 28,'19	.06¼	Sep. 2,'15
Sugar	.23	July 12,'20	.03¾	Apr. 8,'14
Lard	36.50	June 16,'19	7.90	July 12,'15
Pork	60.00	June 29,'19	19.50	Sep. 5,'15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 18,'19	17.25	Jan. 3,'15
Iron	55.00	July 13,'17	14.37½	Mar. 24,'15
Steel	100.00	June 13,'17	19.00	June 24,'14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 12,'18	12.50	Aug. 3,'14
Tin	112.00	May 7,'20	29.96	Jan. 23,'15
Cotton	.43¾	July 22,'20	.07	Dec. 11,'14
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 13,'20	.03¾	Jan. 3,'15

K. O. Lawless, Bowdoin '24, Missing

AUBURN, Me., Jan. 9.—The disappearance of Kenneth O. Lawless, a freshman at Bowdoin College, was made known tonight by his father, William E. Lawless, of this city. Mr. Lawless said his son left home on the afternoon of Jan. 2 to return to the college after the holidays, but failed to arrive at Brunswick, and that he had been unable to find any trace of him.

New Securities in England.

New issues of securities on the London market during 1920 were the smallest of any year since 1913. They aggregated approximately £364,000 000, as against £1,036 079 931 in the calendar year 1919, and £1,393,381,441 in 1918.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—N. C.—Rain, followed by clearing Mon.; colder on coast. Tues. fair.

S. C. Ga. and Fla.—Fair and colder Mon. Tues. fair.

Extreme N. W. Fla., Ala. and Miss.—Fair and somewhat warmer Mon. Tues. unsettled.

Tenn. and Ky.—F ir Mon. Tues. unsettled; not much change in temp.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Mon. Tues. cloudy and colder.

Ind.—Fair Mon. Tues. unsettled, colder in n. and c.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and colder, with probably snow flurries Mon. Tues. cloudy.

Upper Mich.—Snow flurries and colder Mon. Tues. fair.

Ill.—Fair Mon., slightly colder in n.; Tues. increasing cloudiness.

Mo.—Fair Mon.; Tues. increasing cloudiness; not much change in temp.

Wis.—Fair and cold r Mon.; Tues. fair.

Minn.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; colder Mon.

Iowa—Fair and colder Mon.; Tues. increasing cloudiness.

N. D.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; colder Mon. in e. and s.

S. D.—Fair and colder Mon.; Tues. unsettled.

Neb.—Increasing cloudiness Mon., slightly colder; Tues. unsettled, possibly rain or snow in w.

Kan.—Increasing cloudiness Mon.; unsettled Tues., possibly rain or snow; not much change in temp.

Mont.—F ir Mon. and probably Tues.; not much change in temp.

Wyo.—Unsettled Mon. and Tues., probably snow in s.; not much change in temp.

ENGLISH BANKING

Reminiscences Suggested by Recent Disappearance of an Old-Fashioned Private Bank.

"With the London County Westminster and Parr's-Beckett amalgamation," a Yorkshire correspondent writes to The London Economist, "disappears the last of the old private country banks with note issue privileges. It is something for six generations of a family to have lasted nearly two hundred years in business among the hard-headed and tough traders and farmers of Yorkshire. Beginning as a Leeds trading concern early in the eighteenth century, the enterprise of its founders soon extended to overseas ventures, and those of their friends and customers who share in these ventures were soon glad to leave their profits in the business. This constant dealing with foreign bills, moneys and advices soon begat a special skill which was quickly recognized in the district, and when the fame of the firm began to be noised abroad in the surrounding countryside the farmers soon came in with money to deposit.

"So the banking side of the business grew, then overshadowed and finally drove out the merchanting. It is of interest to note that although most private banks in England began by taking in deposits and then lending them out to industry, Becketts began in the old merchant venturer style, and it was their skill and pluck in business which made the reputation that attracted the depositors. Soon after the middle of the eighteenth century the firm settled down as a bank simply, and placed all the knowledge they had acquired in trade at the disposal of their customers, the friendlier because they no longer felt they had a trading competitor to deal with.

"Perhaps the position held by this old private bank in Yorkshire may best be illustrated by the story told of a little business man who inquired of a friend who banked there "What will Becketts do for me if I go there?" and got the answer in the dialect "Owat but wesh tha," which, being interpreted, means "Everything but wash you." For Doncaster another story is told. An old farmer was offered a check drawn on white paper for stock sold and promptly refused it. "What's wrong?" was the surprised inquiry. "What's wrong, lad; why, look at the color; all right checks is blue." (the Berkett color). The bank was practically the last of its kind, and with it the old order goes.

"It would appear in some sense that the qualities which served the old order find small place in the new world of commerce. Perhaps the fashion will change, and mass again be treated in proper relation to quality."

MORE INSANITY FROM DRINK.

Chicago Alienist Reports Big Increase in Cases Under Prohibition.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The number of cases of insanity from alcoholism has increased in the Cook County Psychopathic Hospital since prohibition went into effect, according to the quarterly report of Dr. James Whitney Hall, Chairman of the Insanity Commission for the county.

Dr. Hall reports an increase of 33 per cent. in alcoholic cases in December, 1920, over the last official "wet" December and of 13 per cent. in November. A slight increase was noted in October over previous Octobers, while in September the increase was 30 per cent, according to the report.

Dr. Hall attributes the increase "either to the fact that prohibition does not prohibit, or else there is more 'kick' in the modern drinks than in the days when liquor selling was legal." Eventually, however, the report said, "insanity will be greatly decreased by prohibition, for future generations will not know the taste of whisky."

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 8.—Twenty-five new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $705,000, were chartered today. They include:

Salient Films, Manhattan, $50,000; F. W. Weeks, C. C. Skipper, E. T. Johnston, 522 5th Av.

United Barber Shops, Manhattan, $250,000; J. La Femina, S. J. Florentine, A. D. Gauthier, 4,986 Broadway.

Fuller Hardware Co., Manhattan, $15,000; L. and H. Rosenbaum, A. E. Fuller, 2,139 Daly Av., Bronx.

Norman Trading Corp., Manhattan, automobiles, hardware and mill supplies, $10,000; S. Kaplan, N. J. Cowles, A. Lewis, 228 Utica Av., Brooklyn.

F. M. Franklin & Co., Manhattan, stock brokers, $25,000; F. K. Greene, C. A. Doherty, M. S. Herrick, 2,923 West 35th St., Brooklyn.

Great Lakes Paper Stock Co., Buffalo, junk, $40,000; W. H. Bulger, P. and M. Gaimbacher, Buffalo.

901 Ogden Av. Realty Co., Manhattan, $15,000; J. Solomon, D. Getz, J. E. Babi, 561 West 163d St.

Lewis St. Poultry Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; E. Steinberg, L. Freund, G. Lipman, 292 Delancey St.

Frank Fetzer, Manhattan, interior decorations, $20,000; M. Kerr, A. Brenner, F. Fetzer, Scarsdale.

Julian Dress Co., Manhattan, $6,000; M. Eisenberg, C. N. and J. Kaplan, 1,848 Madison Av.

Foreign Trade Supply Corp., Manhattan, food products; 2,500 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $25,000; F. Borick, H. McWane, G. E. Brown, 17 Battery Place.

Clinton Press, Plattsburg, printing; $20,000; B. F. Feinberg, H. A. Jerry, J. F. Long, Plattsburg.

Curtis-Supply Co., Buffalo, plumbers' supplies, $35,000; J. L. Whittet, G. W. and H. M. Curtis, Buffalo.

Llewellyn Smith Construction Co., Glens Falls, $10,000; F. A. Egan, E. W. Smith, F. A. Llewellyn, Glens Falls.

D. A. Wood Corp., Freeport, Nassau County, carbonators, $10,000; E. Chapman, L. D. and D. A. Wood, Freeport.

Cordillera Commercial Co., Manhattan, $30,000; C. J. and E. B. Schramm, A. A. Michell, West New Brighton.

Eibs Realty Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; S. Schneider, L. Simchow, D. Teitelbaum, 112 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.

Perfect Cork Co., Brooklyn, $12,000; J. Halpern, A. Entin, M. Federman, 6,823 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

Meyer Brann Corp., Manhattan, advertising, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $50,000; R. Bennett Jr., W. L. Brann, E. P. Mayer, 816 5th Av.

Radium Research Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; Dr. C. E. Field, Dr. R. P. Wadhams, R. L. MacFarland, Jamaica.

Aubrey Dental Laboratory Corp., Albany, $20,000; L. F. Coss, M. M. Waddell, H. S. Woollard, Albany.

Opportunity Film Corp., Manhattan, 1,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 5,000 common, no par value; active capital, $175,000; M. M. Henchel, A. H. Bogan, H. Lederer, 171 Morningside Av.

Avon Lunch Co., Manhattan, $50,000; J. Rosenberg, W. Schaumberg, M. Settinger, 185 Norfolk St.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

H. Matz & Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $5,000.

DESIGNATION.

Ideal Pants Co., Conn., $20,000; rep., A. Cohen, 710 Broadway.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Bonbright Holding Corp., Manhattan.

Aqua Vista Realty Co., Manhattan.

H. B. & O. Co., Manhattan.

Jefferson Film Corp., Manhattan.

Inspector Publishing Co., Manhattan.

Stellar Jewelry Co., Manhattan.

Starch Products Co., New Rochelle.

NAME CHANGE.

Quaker City Shirt Mfg. Co. of Norristown, Pa., to Tyson Shirt Mfg. Co. of Norristown, Pa.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 8.—Charters filed:

American Deep Bottle Seal Corp., $26,000,000; George D. Cross, Bernardsville, N. J.; Walter L. Clark, Stockbridge, Mass.; Sidney M. Sterbcch, New York.

American Refining Co., oil, $10,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Jesperson Newsprint Corp., manufacture paper, $1,500,000; Samuel B. Howard, Robert K. Thistle, Arthur W. Britton, New York.

Apollonia Lumber Co., $1,500,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Pearl River Valley Lumber Co., $1,500,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Marietta Lumber Co., $1,500,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Radium Water Corp., $1,000,000; Theodore L. Ernst, W. S. Robson Jr., E. Lurio, New York.

Liberty Woolen Co., tailors, $1,000,000; Wilbur A. McCoy, Pittsburgh; W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Dover.

Madison Film Corp., $1,000,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Don Farnsworth and Associates, stocks and bonds, $162,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Rapid Changer Co., manufacture changeable ing devices, $100,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

New Jersey Cement Products and Construction Co., manufacture bricks, $100,000; Wilbur D. Spencer, Glendora, N. J.; Harry L. Kitchen Jr., Runnymeade, N. J.; Charles F. Brown, Philadelphia.

Red Rock Oil Co., drill, $100,000; Arthur J. Kingsbury, L. B. Phillips, D. D. Wharton, Dover.

Celery Cola Co., manufacture beverages, syrups, $100,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. S. Singer, Wilmington.

Universal Industrial Distributing Corp., conduct industrial enterprises, $100,000; M. M. Lucey, M. B. Reece, L. S. Dorsey, Wilmington.

Williams Devices Co., manufacture, $100,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Gubert Restaurant, $55,000; Herman E. Greenblatt, Harry Greenblatt, Maurice W. Beckhardt, Philadelphia.

Schuler-Longhurst Corp., brokerage, $50,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outten, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Polish Farmers' Building Co., real estate, $50,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, E. S. Macfarland, Philadelphia.

Associated Executive Service, act as intermedi ry between employer and employe, $25,000; C. T. Cohee, C. B. Outen, S. L. Mackey, Wilmington.

Homer O. Robinson, deal in automobiles, $25,000; Kenneth L. Emmons, Harry Emmons, A. L. Dorsey, Wilmington.

Tri-State Forestry Co., trees flowers, &c., $10,000; Franklin L. Mettler, M. E. Mettler, F. M. Gilkey, Wilmington.

Ferry's Seed Service, $2,500; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

CAPITAL INCREASE.

Rosemary Park, New York, $1,500,000 to $1,600,000.

NAME CHANGE.

General Typewriters Corp. to Hillard Typewriter Co., Wilmington.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON.

	Demand. High	Demand. Low.	Last.	Cables. High	Low.	Last.
Jan. 3	3.54	3.53¼	3.54¾	3.54		3.54¼
Jan. 4	3.55⅜	3.54¼	3.55⅜	3.56¼	3.55¼	3.56¼
Jan. 5	3.65¼	3.53¼	3.65¼	3.66	3.59¼	3.66
Jan. 6	3.65¼	3.60¼	3.60¼	3.66	3.61	3.61
Jan. 7	3.61¼	3.02¼	3.61¼	3.65	3.63¼	3.6 ¼
Jan. 8	3.63¼	3.62⅜	3.63¾	3.64¼	3.63⅝	3.64¼
Week's range—						
High						3.66
Low						3.54
Same week last year—						
High						3.80½
Low						3.74
Year 1920—						
High						4.07¾
Low						3.19¾

PARIS

	Demand. High	Demand. Low	Last	Cables. High	Low	Last
Jan. 3	5.86¾	5.84	5.84½	5.87¼	5.84¾	5.85¼
Jan. 4	5.85	5.80	5.83	5.87¾	5.80¾	5.83¾
Jan. 5	6.02¼	5.88	6.02¼	6.03	5.88¾	6.03
Jan. 6	6.02	5.91	5.91	6.02¾	5.91¼	5.91¾
Jan. 7	5.97¾	5.96¼	5.96¼	5.98¼	5.97½	5.97¼
Jan. 8	5.95¼	5.94¼	5.94½	5.96	5.95	5.95¼
Week's range—						
High						6.03¼
Low						5.80¼
Same week last year—						
High						10.76
Low						11.20
Year 1920—						
High						9.33
Low						5.71

	Switzerland. Dem.	Switzerland. Cab.	Holland. Dem.	Holland. Cab.	Italy. Dem.	Italy. Cab.
Jan. 3	15.22	15.25	31.25	31.37½	3.43¼	3.44¼
Jan. 4	15.24	15.27	31.40	31.50	3.40	3.41
Jan. 5	15.45	15.50	31.85	31.95	3.51	3.52
Jan. 6	15.43	15.48	31.75	31.80	3.45	3.46
Jan. 7	15.45	15.50	31.90	31.95	3.47	3.48
Jan. 8	15.40	15.45	31.90	31.95	3.48	3.49
Week's range—						
High	15.45	15.50	31.90	31.95	3.51	3.52
Low	15.22	15.25	31.25	31.375	3.40	3.41
Same week last year—						
High	5.60	5.58	37.50	37.6875	13.24	13.22
Low	5.06	5.64	37.25	37.375	13.43	13.41
Year 1920—						
High	18.37	18.36	39.06	39.25	7.57	7.58
Low	15.06	15.08	29.25	29.35	3.34	3.35

SCANDINAVIA.

	Copenhagen. Dem.	Copenhagen. Cab.	Stockholm. Dem.	Stockholm. Cab.	Christiania. Dem.	Christiania. Cab.
Jan. 3	15.35	15.60	20.05	20.10	15.55	15.60
Jan. 4	15.95	16.00	20.10	20.15	15.95	16.00
Jan. 5	16.10	16.15	20.50	20.60	16.10	16.15
Jan. 6	16.05	16.10	20.625	20.70	16.10	16.15
Jan. 7	16.25	16.30	20.75	20.80	16.20	16.25
Jan. 8	16.55	16.60	20.95	21.00	16.40	16.45
Week's range—						
High	16.55	16.60	20.95	21.00	16.40	16.45
Low	15.55	15.60	20.05	20.10	15.55	15.60
Same week last year—						
High	19.05	19.20	21.40	21.55	20.25	20.40
Low	17.90	18.10	20.80	20.95	19.75	19.80
Year 1920—						
High	19.05	19.20	22.15	22.30	20.40	20.55
Low	13.00	13.05	17.70	17.85	13.00	13.05

	SPAIN. Dem.	SPAIN. Cab.	GERMANY. Dem.	GERMANY. Cab.	AUSTRIA. Dem.	AUSTRIA. Cab.
Jan. 3	13.28	13.30	1.33¼	1.34½	.22½	.25¼
Jan. 4	13.13	13.15	1.34	1.34½	.22	.23
Jan. 5	13.45	13.47	1.38¼	1.39	.24	.24¼
Jan. 6	13.28	13.30	1.38	1.39	.23	.24
Jan. 7	13.28	13.30	1.38¼	1.39	.23¼	.24
Jan. 8	13.30	13.32	1.38½	1.39	.23½	.24
Week's range—						
High	13.45	13.47	1.38½	1.39	.24	.24¼
Low	13.13	13.15	1.33½	1.34½	.22	.23
Same week last year—						
High	19.05	19.15	2.02	2.04	.60	.62
Low	18.95	19.05	1.94	1.96	.47	.49
Year 1920—						
High	19.50	19.35	3.01	3.05	1.45	1.50
Low	11.75	11.85	1.01	1.01	.22	.23

	BELGIUM. Rub. Dem	Rub. Cab.	100 Rup. Bid.	100 Rup. Ask.	500 Rup. Bid.	500 Rup. Ask
Jan. 3	6.15	6.16	.45	.55	.40	.45
Jan. 4	6.12	6.13	.47½	.67½	.42½	.47½
Jan. 5	6.34	6.35	.42½	.52½	.42½	.47½
Jan. 6	6.23	6.24	.47½	.57½	.42½	.47½
Jan. 7	6.28	6.29	.50	.60	.45	.50
Jan. 8	6.26	6.27	.50	.60	.45	.50
Week's range—						
High	6.34	6.35	.67½	.80	..	..
Low	6.12	6.13	.42½	.40	..	..
Same week last year—						
High	10.77	10.75	3.25	..	2.50	..
Low	11.12	11.10	2.50	..	2.15	..
Year 1920—						
High	17.79	17.80	4.70	..	4.60	..
Low	6.14	6.15	.45	..	.35	..

CHINA.

	Hongkong. Dem.	Hongkong. Cab.	Peking. Dem.	Peking. Cab.	Shanghai. Dem.	Shanghai. Cab.
Week's range—						
High	59.00	59.10	84.50	84.60	78.00	78.50
Low	57.00	57.10	81.50	81.60	75.00	75.50
Same week last year—						
High	96.00	97.00	160.00	160.50	164.00	164.50
Low	96.00	97.00	160.00	160.50	164.00	164.50
Year 1920—						
High	106.25	108.00	179.00	179.50	167.00	167.50
Low	54.00	54.10	77.00	77.10	70.50	71.00

	INDIA. Bombay. Dem.	INDIA. Bombay. Cab.	INDIA. Calcutta. Dem.	INDIA. Calcutta. Cab	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Dem.	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. Manila. Cab.
Week's range—						
High	27.75	28.00	27.75	28.00	46.00	46.25
Low	26.00	26.50	26.00	26.50	45.25	45.75
Same week last year—						
High	44.75	45.00	44.75	45.00	49.125	49.25
Low	44.75	45.00	44.75	45.00	47.125	49.25
Year 1920—						
High	49.00	49.50	49.00	49.50	50.00	50.25
Low	26.00	26.50	26.00	26.50	45.00	45.25

	GREECE. Dem. Cables.	GREECE. Kobe. Dem. Cables.	JAPAN. Yokohama. Dem. Cables	JAPAN. Yokohama. Dem. Cables
Week's range—				
High	7.45	7.50	48.375	48.50
Low	7.19	7.24	48.25	48.50
Same week last year—				
High	15.30	15.38	50.375	50.625
Low	15.15	15.23	50.125	50.375
Year 1920—				
High	15.15	15.235	52.50	52.75
Low	6.95	7.00	47.00	47.25

SOUTH AMERICA.

	Buenos Aires. Dem. Cables.	Rio. Dem. Cables.
Week's range—		
High	34.375	34.50
Low	33.625	33.75
Same week last year—		
High	43.125	43.25
Low	43.125	43.25
Year 1920—		
High	43.75	43.50
Low	37.625	33.75

National Bank of Commerce in New York

ESTABLISHED 1839

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

DECEMBER 29, 1920

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	$363,039,317.53	Capital Paid up	$25,000,000.00
U. S. Victory Notes and Certificates of Indebtedness	2,678,179.53	Surplus	25,000,000.00
Other Bonds and Securities	8,892,850.58	Undivided Profits	8,519,838.42
U. S. Government Securities Borrowed	6,200,000.00	Deposits	362,844,972.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	1,500,000.00	U. S. Government Securities Borrowed	6,200,000.00
Banking House	4,000,000.00	Bills Payable and Rediscounts with Federal Reserve Bank	72,425,150.00
Cash, Exchanges, and due from Federal Reserve Bank	113,656,159.26	Reserved for Taxes, etc.	3,929,095.93
Due from Banks and Bankers	14,944 991.64	Unearned Discount	3,666,107.26
Interest Accrued	427,792.97	Letters of Credit and Acceptances	43,716,841.08
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	39,712,713.18	Other Liabilities	3,750,000.00
	$555,052,004.69		$555,052,004.69

PRESIDENT
JAMES S. ALEXANDER

VICE-PRESIDENTS
J. HOWARD ARDREY, HERBERT P. HOWELL, PARIS R. RUSSELL
JOSEPH A. BRODERICK, LOUIS A. KEIDEL, STEVENSON E. WARD
GUY EMERSON, DAVID H. G. PENNY, ROGER H. WILLIAMS
JOHN E. ROVENSKY

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENTS
HARRY P. BARRAND, ARCHIBALD F. MAXWELL, EDWARD H. RAWLS
LOUIS P. CHRISTENSON, FRANZ MEYER, EVERETT E. RISLEY
JAMES I. CLARKE, HENRY C. STEVENS

CASHIER
ROY H. PASSMORE

AUDITOR
ALBERT EMERTON

DIRECTORS
JAMES S. ALEXANDER, HERBERT P. HOWELL, CHARLES H. RUSSELL
WILLIAM A. DAY, ANDREW W. MELLON, VALENTINE P. SNYDER
HENRY W. de FOREST, HARRY B. THAYER
FORREST F. DRYDEN, JAMES TIMPSON
CHARLES E. DUNLAP, THOMAS WILLIAMS

FIDELITY-INTERNATIONAL TRUST COMPANY

NEW YORK

Main Office: Chambers Street and West Broadway

WHITEHALL BRANCH, 17 Battery Place — WILLIAM STREET BRANCH, William and John Streets

CONDENSED STATEMENT—December 31, 1920

ASSETS

Demand Loans	$3,377,156.83
Time Loans and Bills Purchased	10,452,972.15
National, State and Municipal Bonds	1,624,374.74
Other Bonds and Investments	2,495,998.94
Bonds Borrowed	516,000.00
Accrued Interest and Commissions	79,304.22
Furniture, Fixtures and Vaults	114,937.84
Acceptances and Letters of

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.
(Charter No. 9964.) Reserve District No. 2.
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE

Union Exchange National Bank of New York

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business on Dec. 29, 1920.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$15,126,939.73
Overdrafts, unsecured	1,621.29
Customers' liability account of acceptances executed by this bank and by other banks for account of this bank, and now outstanding	36,750.64
U. S. Government securities owned: Deposited to secure circulation (U. S. bonds par value)	$400,000.00
Pledged to secure postal savings deposits (par value)	50,000.00
Owned and unpledged	3,247,756.37
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	500.00
Total U. S. Government securities	3,743,256.37
Other bonds, securities, etc.: Bonds (other than U. S. bonds) pledged to secure postal savings deposits	$384,630.00
Securities, other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks), owned and unpledged	230,409.20
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.	675,029.20
Stock, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock	500.00
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent. of subscription)	60,000.00
11. Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	5,583,585.10
12. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection (not available as reserve)	1,033,228.43
13. Cash in vault and net amounts due from national banks	681,336.70
14. Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States (other than included in Items 11, 12, or 13)	17,987.00
15. Exchanges for clearing house	714,550.73
16. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than Item 19)	62,051.14
Total of Items 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16	$2,509,199.80
Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	150,299.71
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	20,000.00
Interest earned but not collected—approximate—on notes and bills receivable not past due	38,820.00
Total	$37,897,481.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$918,244.29
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	306,202.82
	612,041.97
Interest and discount collected or credited in advance of maturity and not earned—(approximate)	67,030.12
Amount reserved for taxes accrued	48,361.41
Circulating notes outstanding	389,000.00
29. Net amounts due to national banks	55,651.68
30. Net amounts due to banks, bankers, and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in Item 29)	81,419.08
31. Certified checks outstanding	132,142.53
32. Cashier's checks on own bank outstanding	2,705,067.45
Total of Items 29, 30, 31, and 32	$2,974,280.74
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days):	
33. Individual deposits subject to check	20,817,422.21
34. Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	22,116.66
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, Items 33 and 34	$20,839,538.87
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
41. Postal savings deposits	278,780.00
42. Other time deposits	40,000.00
Total of time deposits subject to reserve, Items 41 and 42	$318,780.00
United States deposits (other than postal savings)	571,000.00
War loan deposit account	
Acceptances executed by other banks for account and under guarantee of this bank	19,815.00
Liabilities other than those above stated	57,633.00
Total	$37,897,481.11

State of New York, County of New York, ss:
I, GEO. B. CONNLEY, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
GEO. B. CONNLEY, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of January, 1921.
[Seal] CHARLES A. SEIZ,
Notary Public, Bronx County No. 53. Notary Public, Bronx Register's No. 2262. Notary Public, N. Y. Co. 358. Notary Public, N. Y. Register's No. 2829. Term expires March 30, 1922.
Correct—Attest:
FRANK PRESBREY,
GEO. A. PLIMPTON,
OTTO E. DRYFOOS,
} Directors.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

FAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM & TRANSPORT COMPANY

Notice to Holders of First Lien Ten-Year Marine Equipment Seven Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds.

The Definitive Ten-Year First Lien Marine Equipment Seven Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds of this Company are now ready for delivery, and upon surrender of Temporary First Lien Ten-Year Marine Equipment Seven Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds for exchange at the office of THE COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Definitive Engraved Bonds of the same maturity and for the same aggregate principal amount as the Temporary Bond surrendered, will be issued in exchange therefor.
FAN AMERICAN PETROLEUM & TRANSPORT COMPANY.

WOODWARD IRON COMPANY
5% Sinking Fund Gold First and Consolidated Mortgage Bonds.

Sealed proposals will be received up to 12 o'clock noon, January 31, 1921, at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee of a sufficient number of bonds to invest the money in the Sinking Fund Account under the above mentioned mortgage. The right is received to reject any and all bids.
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
Dated New York, N. Y., January 5, 1921.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, located at Broadway and Olive Street, in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and other claims for payment.
T. E. NEWCOMER, Cashier.
Dated Dec. 31, 1920.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION of PECK & DURHAM 162 William Street, New York City 3205

STATE OF NEW YORK,
Office of the Secretary of State: ss:
This Certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that PECK & DURHAM, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 27th day of December, 1920, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 231 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.
WITNESS my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-seventh day of December, one thousand nine hundred and twenty.
[SEAL] A. B. PARKER,
Deputy Secretary of State.

LYMAN & SILVERMAN, LAMPS AND shades, have dissolved partnership on Jan. 8, 1921; neither parties are responsible for any debts incurred after Jan. 22, 1921.
J. LYMAN, N. SILVERMAN.

PROPOSALS.

Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at the office of the U. S. Commissioner of Immigration, Ellis Island, N. Y. H., until 2:30 P. M., January 26, 1921, for the maintenance of ferry service between Ellis Island and the barge office. For further particulars, apply to F. A. Wallis, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING.—United States Engineer Office, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 M., February 7, 1921, and then opened, for dredging on the 40-foot channel, Norfolk Harbor, Va. Further information on application.

GUGGENHEIM TELLS OF SMELTING GAINS

President of American Company Shows Growth in Earnings Since 1901.

REPLY TO CHARGES IN SUIT

Points With Pride to Development Under His Own and His Brothers' Control.

Simon Guggenheim, President of the American Smelting and Refining Company and the American Smelters Securities Company, has sent to stockholders in both concerns a pamphlet containing his denial of charges recently made against the Guggenheim brothers in their management of the properties, by Karl Ellers, former Director and Vice President of the company. The pamphlet also contains copies of the papers filed in Mr. Ellers' petition to the courts for permission to look at the stock books of the company. Mr. Guggenheim's statement read:

"I emphatically deny, both on my own behalf and that of my brothers, all charges of improper conduct made by Mr. Ellers in the following pages, and assert that at all times my brothers and myself have sought honestly and faithfully, to the best of our ability, to further the interests and the welfare of the American Smelting and Refining Company.

"Our connection with the company's affairs began in 1901, and it is with pardonable pride that we point to the development of the company in the intervening period, as shown by the following comparison:

"That the policy of the present management has been successful is evident from the fact that in the fiscal year of the company ending April 30, 1901, the net earnings of the company were $3,828,000, representing 3.83 per cent. of the then outstanding capital stock; during the six and two-thirds years ending Dec. 31, 1911, the average annual net earnings were at the rate of $12,145,000, or at the rate of 8.15 per cent. of the then outstanding capital stock; during the three years ending Dec. 31, 1914, the average annual net earnings of the company were at the rate of $13,160,000, or 8.58 per cent. of the then outstanding capital stock; during the three years ending Dec. 31, 1917 (these being war years), the average annual net earnings of the company were $21,975,318, or at the rate of 15.19 per cent. of the then outstanding capital stock; in the year ending Dec. 31, 1918, the net earnings were $13,700,000, being 11.10 per cent. of the then outstanding capital stock, the latter year being a reconstruction year following the signing of the armistice, during which industrial and commercial conditions were generally unsettled. (All figures for net earnings are without allowing charges for depreciation, as the company's books, prior to 1911, were kept on that basis.)

"While my brothers because of advancing years, have been compelled to restrict somewhat their business activities, so long as any of us are connected with the company, we shall continue, as in the past, to work faithfully and unsatisfiably for the company's best interests, and to exercise our best business judgment in the management of its affairs.

"It is regrettable that a sensational and wholly unnecessary suit should have been brought in a period of drastic readjustment of all security values, inevitably causing a needlessly severe and unjustifiable fall in the market price of the stock of the company."

NINETY RESCUED FROM FIRE.

Tenement House Blaze Caused Fire Drill in Dominican House.

Fire in the five-story tenement at 330 East Sixty-third Street, opposite the Dominican Sisters' Home for Orphans, destroyed the homes of eighteen families early yesterday morning. The occupants, 90 persons in all, most of whom had to be aroused from sleep, escaped safely.

Herman Feratti, who lives at 332 East Sixty-third Street, discovered the fire and ran to the corner of Sixty-second Street and First Avenue, where he notified Patrolman Ottinger. After turning in an alarm both ran to the burning house, filled with sleeping people. Ottinger fired his revolver several times to arouse the sleepers, and with Feratti and others got them out in safety.

Mother Veronica and several of the sisters in the Dominican Home aroused the 200 little girls in their care and formed them in lines in readiness to escape, after which they made coffee and sandwiches for the firemen.

Chief Smoky Joe Martin placed the damage at $10,000.

The house was owned by the Roma Realty Company, most of the stockholders of which are Italians living in the building.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
KNOXVILLE RAILWAY AND LIGHT CO.

Refunding and Extension Mortgage Five Per Cent. 35-Year Gold Bonds due June 1, 1946.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article IV. of the Refunding and Extension Mortgage, dated June 1, 1911, between the Knoxville Railway and Light Company and the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, that offers of bonds issued thereunder will be received until 10 A. M. on Friday, January 14, 1921, at the office of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it, as Trustee, at the lowest prices at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding one hundred seven and one-half per cent. (107½%) of par and accrued interest to January 17, 1921, of bonds in such amounts as will exhaust the sum of Eight thousand, eight hundred twenty-three dollars and thirty-four cents ($8,823.34) now on deposit in the Sinking Fund.

The right is reserved to reject any and all offers, in whole or in part. Bonds accepted should be delivered on January 17, 1921.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated: New York, December 22, 1920.

Southern Pacific Railroad Company First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 2d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,006 in the year 1920, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $13,082.58 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for the surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated January 4, 1921.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 5% FIRST MORTGAGE 20-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF
THE CANADIAN NORTHERN COAL & ORE DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED,
DUE JANUARY 1, 1930.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage from said Company to Columbia Trust Company and National Trust Company, Limited, Trustees) sealed tenders of bonds of the above-described issue for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding par and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of Thirty-Nine Thousand Five Hundred Seventy-One Dollars and Eighty-One Cents ($39,571.81) are hereby called for, and will be received at the office of the undersigned, TRUST DEPARTMENT, 60 Broadway, New York City, not later than January 24, 1921, at twelve o'clock noon.

The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all tenders.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice-President.
Dated January 3, 1921.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
First Mortgage 5% 30-Year Gold Bonds of the
NIAGARA & ERIE POWER CO.
Due January 1, 1941.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XV. of the Indenture dated December 20th, 1910, of the Niagara & Erie Power Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that the undersigned, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, will receive until 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, February 3, 1921, offers for the sale to it of sufficient bonds of this issue, at not exceeding one hundred five per cent. (105%) of par and accrued interest, to exhaust the sum of Twenty-seven Thousand, Eight Hundred Eighty-one Dollars and Sixteen Cents ($27,881.16). The Trustee reserves the right to reject any and all offers. Offers should be sealed and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, January 4, 1921.

PENN MARY STEEL COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS, DUE 1937.

The undersigned invites tenders of the above bonds for sale and delivery as of February 1, 1921, at a price which in its judgment is fair and reasonable, but not exceeding 105% and interest, to absorb $157,875.00, a sum now available in Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating numbers of bonds offered, addressed to Girard Trust Company, Trustee Sinking Fund, Penn Mary Steel Company First Mortgage Five Per Cent Sinking Fund Gold Bonds will be received until 3 P. M., January 26, 1921.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE H. STUART 3d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., December 31, 1920.

TENNESSEE COAL, IRON & RAILROAD CO.
General Mortgage Gold Bonds
Dated 1901, maturing 1951.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to twelve o'clock noon on January 18, 1921, for the sale to it, for account of Sinking Fund of bonds as above described to an aggregate amount which together with interest will exhaust the sum of $27,806.06. Interest will cease January 25, 1921. Bids within the discretion of the Trustee what bonds it shall purchase provided the price does not exceed 105 with accrued interest.
CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee, 80 Broadway.

NOTICE OF LIQUIDATION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

This National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo, Ohio, located in the city of Toledo, Lucas County, Ohio, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present their notes and claims for payment.
W. L. LAMB, Cashier.
The National Bank of Commerce, of Toledo, Ohio.
December 31st, 1920.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A disturbance developed over the East Gulf during Saturday night and Sunday night. It was centred over Louisiana, whence it will move northeastward and increase in intensity. It has been attended by rains in the Gulf and South Atlantic States and snow in the interior of Virginia and East Tennessee. Storm warnings are displayed on the coast in connection with this storm at and between Cape Hatteras and Delaware Breakwater.

The outlook is for rains followed by clearing weather Monday in the South Atlantic States and rain or snow Monday in the Middle Atlantic States and South New England. Otherwise the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday in the States east of the Mississippi.

The temperature will be lower Monday in the South Atlantic States and the upper lake region and Tuesday in the North Atlantic States and lower lake region.

FORECAST TODAY AND TUESDAY.

East New York—Cloudy in north, probably snow or rain in south portion Monday; Tuesday fair and colder.

East Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Rain or snow Monday; Tuesday fair and colder.

North New England—Cloudy Monday, probably followed by snow Monday night or Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

South New England—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by snow or rain Monday; Tuesday fair and colder.

West Pennsylvania and West New York—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday cloudy and colder.

Winds off Atlantic Coast:
North of Sandy Hook—Fresh variable winds Monday; probably becoming strong east over south portion; overcast weather, probably followed by rain or snow.
Sandy Hook to Hatteras—Increasing east to northeast winds and rain Monday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M. taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 A. M.	35	39	4 P. M.	34	38
6 A. M.	34	38	6 P. M.	34	38
9 A. M.	35	34	9 P. M.	32	39
12 M.	34	36	11 P. M.	34	36

The thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 37; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 35; at 3 P. M. it was 35. Maximum temperature, 36 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 32 degrees at 10 A. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 54 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.22 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.33 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:05—152 W. 124 St.; O. Duecks	Slight
2:25—400 W. 187 St.; K. Geodman	Slight
4:00—330 E. 63 St.; Neighborhood Rea. Co.	$10,000
6:40—68 Canal St.; G. Sanders	Slight
7:15—1,518 Stebbins Av., Bronx; not given	Not given
8:10—1 E. 39 St.; Union League Club	Not given
9:15—1,625 1st Av.; not given	Slight
9:55—6,948 Park Av.; H. Myer	Slight
P. M.	
1:10—55 W. 139 St.; not given	Slight
2:27—27 W. 4 St.; Berger Bros.	Not given
4:32—48 St. & C. Av.; Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas	None
5:00—505-513 W. 28 St.; not given	Not given
5:13—1114 3 Av.; H. Meyers	Not given
5:40—114 W. 99 St.; Emma Harrington	Not given
5:40—153 W. 66 St.; Not given	Not given
5:48—857 Forest Av., Bronx; T. Willie	Slight
5:50—136 Lenox Av.; A. Duff	Not given
6:00—32 W. 116 St.; F. Chinsky	Not given
6:15—246 Av. D; not given	Slight
6:35—240 Eldridge St.; W. U. Zuckerman	Not given
6:40—139 Orchard St.; I. Rosenbaum	Not given
6:45—118 Delancey St.; I. Rosenbaum	Not given
6:50—42 W. 29 St.; M. Price & Son	Not given
7:40—170 W. 136 St.; not given	Not given
7:502,506 Broadway (awning); Anna J. Ryan	Not given
8:25—150 Forsyth St.; not given	Slight
9:32—61 Eldridge St.; L. de Carlo	Not given

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York, will be held at the banking house, 13 William Street, on Tuesday, January 18, 1921, for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and the approval and ratification of all acts of the Directors since the last annual meeting of the stockholders.

The minutes of the Board of Directors will be open to examination by the stockholders of record.

Polls will be open from 12 noon to 1 P. M.

EDWARD S. MALMAR, Cashier.
December 20, 1920.

THE PEORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Danville, Ill., January 7, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Peoria and Eastern Railway Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully be brought before the meeting will be held at the office of the company in Danville, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 9th day of February, 1921, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, the 30th day of January, 1921, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, the 10th day of February, 1921.

EDWARD F. STEPHENSON, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Continental Guaranty Corporation will be held in accordance with the provisions of the By-Laws of said corporation at its offices, 248 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y., Monday, January 24, 1921, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors to fill the places of those whose terms will expire and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, N. Y., January 10, 1921.
DUANE R. DILLS, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK STOCK & BOND MARKET OF NEW YORK, INC.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of this corporation will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1921, at 39 Beaver St., at 4:30 P. M. sharp. All members or intended members should be present.

JOHN N. VON DER LEITH, Treas.
HENRY L. CAFEY, Sec.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Palmer Lime & Cement Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 103 Park Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 10th day of January, 1921, at three o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing seven directors for the ensuing year, and the inspectors to be elected to serve at the next annual meeting and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

Dated: New York City, January 3rd, 1921.
E. B. Entwistle, Secretary.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of ten Directors will be held at the office of the Company, 60 Wall Street, at 12 o'clock noon, on the nineteenth day of January, 1921. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., January 7th, and reopened at 10 A. M., January 20th, 1921.

GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
New York, January 7th, 1921.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of NATIONAL RAILWAY APPLIANCE COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the company, Fifty East Forty-second Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, the first day of February, Nineteen Twenty-one, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

FRED C. J. DELL, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE JEFferson Wine and Liquor Co., Inc.: A special meeting of the stockholders of the Jefferson Wine and Liquor Co., Inc., will be held at 245 Bowery, New York, on the 20th day of January, 1921, at 12 noon, to vote upon the proposition adopted by the Board of Directors on the 13th day of December, 1920, to forthwith dissolve the corporation.

Dated Jan. 3rd, 1921.
DORA POLLACK, Secretary.

ANTILLEAN HOLDING CO., INC.,
161 West 145th St.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Antillean Holding Co., Inc., will be held at the Y. W. C. A., 179 West 137th St., New York City, January 20th, 1921, at 5:30 P.M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

Dated January 10th, 1921.
J. EDWARD HARRIS, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN BANK
December 29th, 1920.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election will be held at the banking house, 4th Avenue and 23rd Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City and State, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1921. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M.

A. C. CORBY, Cashier.

THE MANHATTAN SHIRT COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the office, 244 Madison Avenue, New York City, on Monday, January 24th, 1921, at 10:30 A. M.

LAWRENCE C. LEEDS, Secty.

Notice is hereby given that the 54th Annual Meeting of The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be held at the Society's Headquarters, corner of Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, on Thursday afternoon, January 13th, 1921, at 4 o'clock.

RICHARD WELLING, Secretary.

The annual election of the class of trustees whose term shall then expire shall be held on Monday, January 10th, at the Dispensary Building, 24 Spring Street, between four and five o'clock P. M.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	Sandy Hook. P.M.	Governor's Island. A.M.	Governor's Island. P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	Hell Gate. P.M.
High water	4:18	4:46	5:38	6:06	10:38	11:06
Low water	9:11	9:40	11:31	12:00	4:32	5:02

THE SUN.

	Rises.	Sets.
	A.M.	P.M.
	7:20	4:46

Incoming Steamships.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Ulua	Cuba	Jan. 2
Kalono	Philadelphia	Jan. 8
West Ranger	Colon	Jan. 7
Amerikan	Lemon	Jan. 1
Hatidge	Antwerp	Dec. 31
City of Marseilles	Philadelphia	Jan. 4
Galileo	Antwerp	Dec. 31
Pegu	Bermuda	Jan. 4
Lexington Hall	Newport News	Jan. 7
Hog Island	Bizerta	Dec. 10
Hekla	Baltimore	Jan. 7
U. S. T. Somme	Colon	Jan. 4

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Admiral Cochrane	Cardiff	Dec. 28
Brasenborg	Gothenburg	Dec. 12
Fort Pitt Bridge	Lisbon	Dec. 24
New York City	Bristol	Dec. 23
Philadelphia	Curacao	Dec. 30
Warmsta	Avonmouth	Dec. 24
Indemia	Buenos Aires	Dec. 10
Ramsay	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 24
Matoppo	London	Dec. 30

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Panconia	Marseilles	Dec. 23
Commonwealth	Portland, Eng.	Dec. 28
Higbie	Rotterdam	Dec. 21
Stanley	Sunderland	Dec. 24
Actinous	Havre	Dec. 21
Greenland	London	Dec. 23
Ponce	San Juan	Jan. 7
Fort Hamilton	Bermuda	Jan. 8
Mexico	Havana	Jan. 7
Kaiser Aug. Victoria	Liverpool	Jan.
New Rochelle	Havre	Dec. 28
Parima	Haiti	Jan. 4
Maraval	Trinidad	Jan. 4

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Old North State	London	Jan. 1
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan. 7
Finland	Southampton	Dec. 31

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Sues Maru	Port Said	Dec. 23
Lake Fresina	Bristol	Dec. 31

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TOMORROW.

Steamer. Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Alfonso XIII., Vigo	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Spain.
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Italy.
Siskoln, Kingston	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Central America.
Gen. W. C. Goethals, Haiti	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.	Canal Zone.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Alexandria, Copenhagen	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Denmark.
Pesaro, Naples	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Italy.
Santa Teresa, Colon	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	West Coast South America.
R. Hamilton, Bermuda	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Frankmere, Montevideo	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Uruguay, Argentina.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	West Indies, Venezuela.
Parima, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Barbados, Demerara.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.	Steamer & Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Vitellia, Glasgow	Jan. 11	12:00 M.	West Hamlin, Bordeaux	Jan. 15	11:00 A.M.
Toronto, Antwerp	Jan. 12	10:00 A.M.	Atlantis, Antwerp	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
Royal Prince, London	Jan. 12	11:00 A.M.	West Tacoma, Glasgow	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
Menominee, London	Jan. 13	10:00 A.M.			

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Hortensia	Montevideo	Jan. 6
Matatua	Hamburg	Jan. 7
Ansaldo II.	Genoa	Jan. 3
Agamemnon (Br.)	Yokohama	Jan. 8
Immelin	Malmo	Jan. 4

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Imperator	Cherbourg	Jan. 9
Romeo	Barcelona	Jan. 2
Bayford	Marseilles	Jan. 4
Ornsborg	Copenhagen	Jan. 4
N. de Larrinaga	Gibraltar	Jan.
Panama Maru	Gibraltar	Jan. 4
Francisco	Hull	Jan. 7
Zeeland	Southampton	Jan. 7
Deucalion	Manila	Jan. 6
Touraine	Havre	Jan. 7
City of Berkeley	Kobe	Jan. 7
Jacques Cartier	Havre	Jan. 4

By Wireless.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, incoming from Liverpool, was signaled; due Jan. 10, afternoon. Cunard Line.

SS Pannonia, incoming from Naples, was signaled; due Dec. 10, forenoon. Cunard Line.

Transpacific Mails.

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Stations at 6 P. M. as follows:

Netherlands East Indies (specially addressed only), via San Francisco	Krakatau	Jan. 10
Japan, Korea, Hongkong and Siberia, via Seattle	Africa Maru	Jan. 13
China, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra) and Philippine Islands, via Seattle	Taiyo Maru	Jan. 13
China, via Seattle	West Keats	Jan. 14
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Wilhelmina	Jan. 14
Japan, Korea and Siberia, via Seattle	Toyokashi Maru	Jan. 17
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indochina and Netherlands East Indies (except Sumatra), via San Francisco	Korea Maru	Jan. 19
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand, via San Francisco	Sonoma	Jan. 20

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Patten announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Dec. 9; Hongkong, Dec. 16; Moukden, Dec. 14; Shanghai, Dec. 15, and Yokohama, Dec. 23, which arrived per steamer Russia, were dispatched east from Seattle on Jan. 5 and are due in New York today.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Metropolitan Bank that a special meeting of the stockholders of said bank will be held in the office of the bank, No. 1 East Forty-second Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on the 11th day of January, 1921, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to consider and vote upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the said bank from $1,000,000, consisting of 10,000 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $5,000,000, to consist of 50,000 shares of the par value of $100 each.

New York, Dec. 21, 1920.
A. B. CARRINGTON, President.
CHAS. L. ACKER, Secretary.

THE EAST RIVER GAS COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND CITY.

New York, January 10, 1921.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing nine Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of Webster and Vernon Avenues, Long Island City, on the 24th day of January, 1921, at eleven o'clock A. M.

M. M. GRAHAM, Secretary.

AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
56 Beaver Street, New York.
January 3, 1921.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the American Merchant Marine Insurance Company for election of Directors and Inspectors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 56 Beaver Street, City of New York, at four o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, the 19th day of January, 1921.

CHARLES H. GARDNER, Secretary.

MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Mercantile Trust Company for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, January 13th, 1921, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The polls will remain open one hour.

By order of the Board of Directors.
H. D. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
New York, December 20th, 1920.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Equitable Trust Company of New York for the purpose of electing Trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1921, at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM J. ECK, Secretary.

J. L. & D. S. RIKER, INC.,
19 Cedar Street,
New York, Jan. 10th, 1921.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors and such other business as may properly be transacted, will be held at No. 19 Cedar St., New York City, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of Monday, January 24th, 1921.

E. P. FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

CHELSEA EXCHANGE BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 20, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors to serve during the coming year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting will be held at the banking house, 236 West 34th Street, Tuesday, January 11th, 1921,

DEALERS CUT PRICE OF CEMENT 30 CENTS

Cheaper Barrel Stock Also Brings 30-Cent Drop in Finishing Plaster.

METAL LATH LOWER, TOO

Mild Winter Weather Has Put New Aspect Upon Building Material Spring Supply.

Price reductions in cement, finishing plaster and expanded metal lath effective today have been announced. The reduction in cement is a dealers' cut of 30 cents a barrel on the delivered price and reflects no disturbance in the manufacturers' price that has been ruling for the last three weeks.

The cut is ascribed to a desire on the part of distributers in this market to unload some of the stock purchased under contract in 1920 and meets the forecast made in this column a fortnight ago. Incidentally the lower price was expected to help hasten the startin of projects deferred by prospective builders in anticipation of more acceptable price ranges.

The change downward in the price of finishing plaster applies to barrel lots only and while it originates at manufacturing points, it is due entirely to the lowered cost of cooperage or barrelin material, such as staves, hoops and heads. In every other respect the price situation in the finishing plaster department remains unchanged. The price changes as it affects the purchaser of this material totals 30 cents a barrel in his favor.

Price changes in metal lath were first reported to the trade about ten days ago, but today the new price is fairly general throughout this market and amounts to about 6 cents per square yard.

Quotations on this material have been more or less nominal for some time as far as New York City was concerned, because the distributers here have been unable in many instances to obtain stocks in sufficient quantity to meet even the shrunken demand this city has developed for the last six months. Even some of the largest distributers have been unable to replenish their stores. In view of the improvement in railroad shipments and the changed conditions at the mills, mostly in the matter of greater efficiency on the part of the workers at production centres, supplies are now in fairly good quantities and new business is being sought.

Lumber prices are not showing quite so much sag, although the dealers' stocks, in certain lines, are abnormally great, while in other lines they are ragged to nil.

Perhaps the best indication of the lumber trades conference in the Spring movement of lumber to building operations is the fact that some of the local lumber yards, upon the completion of their inventory taking, are getting ready to go into the wholesale market to buy material of the kind and character that is in low supply on their yards, thus to even up their stocks so as to be ready for the first Spring building movements.

Manufacturers of certain kinds of lumber have rather surprised some of the distributers by promising delivery of new orders within ten to fifteen days after the order is placed, although many of the larger lumber manufacturing mills have been closed for some time. It is noticeable, however, that mill prices are showing greater stability than are distributers' prices. There is little, if any, tendency on the part of the financially strong mills to bid for new business with price concessions.

They are willing to promise, weather conditions, of course, being excepted, almost lavishly on delivery conditions, but their attitude seems to be that if the financially pressed mills wish to bid for fitful business now coming out on price-cutting tactics, they will not compete with them in their loan process. They will wait for the more profitable business that will be offered on a stabilized price basis some time later.

Indeed, it is apparent that this policy is being followed in some of the other building material manufacturing departments. Most building material producers are conscious of the changed conditions that the mild Winter weather has wrought upon the consuming centres. With the opening of the 1921 building season only eight weeks away and industry and trade showing signs of returning vivacity, building material and equipment interests are not quite so prone just now to bow their backs to the lower-price lash.

The heaviest kind of pressure has been exerted, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports, in the building industry to bend the building material and equipment price levels, but up to the present, there has been no general evidence outside of common brick, linseed oil nad a few items in lumber went to excessive price altitudes during and immediately following the war, of sweeping general price slashes in building materials.

Investigation, investment ostracism and even money pressure in the form of frozen bank credits have not been wn adequate to put building material prices back to pre-war levels, at which the prospective builder sets his mark as a condition of his proceeding at once with construction. While some price reductions have taken place, almost as many other items have advanced, as demand is beginning to take the place of inactivity.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

ARMION BUILDING

THE BUILDING FOR OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS

S. E. CORNER SEVENTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET

NO MANUFACTURING

Here aggressive office and mercantile organizations will secure:

1. Accessibility—
Minimizing tardiness and increasing the efficiency of clerks through shortening of travel time, whether they live in Bronx, Brooklyn, Westchester, New Jersey or Long Island.
2. Large Floor Areas—
11,490 net usable square feet per floor—may be rented one or more floors together.
3. Natural Lighting—
Large windows, corner location on extra wide thoroughfare.
4. Perfect Ventilation—
11 foot 6 inch ceilings, modern, most approved window construction.
5. Adequate Elevator Service—
Seven (7) high speed Otis elevators.
6. Low Insurance—
Fire proof construction—100% sprinklered.
7. Agreeable Co-Tenantry—
Tenants are assured the character of the businesses of co-tenants will in no way detract or interfere—no manufacturing is permitted.
8. Sensible Rentals—
Insuring a saving in rental overhead (rentals per square foot in the Armion are about one-third of what they are downtown).
9. Exceptional Building Service—
Management of the sort that promotes tenant good-will, making the Armion a business home in its best sense.
10. Ready for Occupancy—
Tenants are guaranteed possession of space selected, on or before February First.

INSPECT AND COMPARE

'PHONE 3530 MURRAY HILL

Loton H. Slawson Company

171 MADISON AVENUE - NEW YORK

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT ENGINEERS

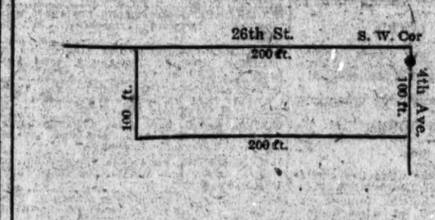
TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Hess Bldg.

4th Floor

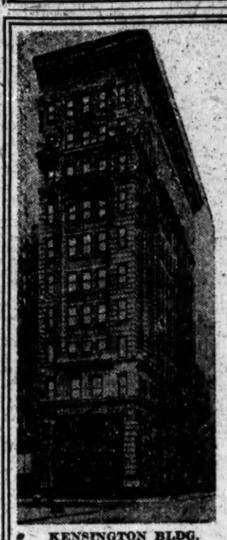
20,000 sq. ft.

and smaller units



No Manufacturing

907 Broadway — HESS INC — Stuyvesant 4200



KENSINGTON BLDG.

The Most Reasonable Rental on 5th Ave.!

Corner Loft, Offices or Showrooms — 6360 sq. ft.

22 Outside Windows

in KENSINGTON BLDG.

Northeast Corner

FIFTH AVE. & 15TH ST.

Modern Fireproof 11-Story Building. With Wonderful Light, 100% Sprinklers, 4 Elevators. Possession Feb. 1.

Apply Supt., 73 Fifth Ave., or Phone Chelsea 2468-2469 or your Broker.

PASSAVANT BUILDING

440 4th Av., Southwest Cor. 30th St.

ENTIRE 8TH FLOOR

PLOT 90x100

$12,000

ALSO SMALLER UNITS

Possession February 1st, 1921.

North Light. Automatic Sprinklers. Complete Supervisory Service.

WALTER C. WYCKOFF, Agent

403 Madison Avenue

AT 48TH STREET — PHONE VANDERBILT 3533

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money

Applications for conservative loans on centrally located business properties, apartments and dwellings, will receive prompt attention.

LOW CHARGES

Assignments accepted

Chas. F. Noyes Co.

118 William St. Phone John 2000

LOFTS

141-45 Wooster Street

7,000 to 28,000 Sq. Ft. Available Feb. 1st

8 story fireproof bldg.

2 Elevators.

Rent 70c per ft., including service

Apply premises or

R. F. KILPATRICK, 132 Nassau Street.

Telephone: Beekman 7846.

STORE and Basement

35 W. 35th St.

Will Divide Store

About $1.25 per Square Foot Including Basement Space.

Albert A. Rosenbine Building

Size of Building 57x100

Possession February 1st

Apply Premises or Your Own Broker

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAINS—LARGE PROFITS

Convenient to Broadway, 5-story apartment house, 4 and 5 rooms; rents $10,000; expenses $4,250; price $47,000.

Desirable business corner; stores and apartments; rents $10,000; expenses $4,300, price $55,000.

Fine large apartment house, 4 and 5 rooms; no elevator; rents $24,000; expenses $8,600; price $130,000.

Desirable corner elevator apartment house; stores, 3 and 4 rooms; rents $50,000; expenses $28,100; price $250,000.

These properties can be had on favorable terms; also a number of other bargains, will pay to investigate.

H. T. WOOD, 220 Broadway.

51 WEST 19th ST. "A SNAP"

Two four-story business buildings, fully rented. Splendid situation bet. 5th and 6th Avenues. A sure money-maker. To be sold at right price. Owner desirous to use proceeds for growing commercial business.

and 53

Apply own broker or AMERICAN MERCHANDISE CO. 146 FIFTH AVE.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOMES AT MOUNT VERNON

(28 minutes from Grand Central Sta.)

ANDERSON REALTY Co

22 East 1st St. Tel. 1844-5 Mount Vernon.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

2½ story frame dwelling, six rooms and bath; plot 60x135, improved street; hot water heat, stone fireplace, large attic, reception hall, coat closet; all modern improvements; very convenient to railroads, trolley and school. A good buy at $9,000. We can sell for $8,000. Terms to responsible buyer.

Phone or Write

GEORGE B. HITCHCOCK, Inc.

Sole Agent

Phone Hackensack 2, BOGOTA, N. J.

BUSINESS PROPERTY—Sale or To Let.

10,00 Square Feet

Entire floor in garage. Light on Four Sides

621 WEST 129TH ST.

1 block from Manhattan St. Sub. Sta.

Elevator Service and Heat

Immediate Possession

Brokers Protected

TELEPHONE MORNINGSIDE 3091.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

LOFTS 6,000, 12,000, 75,000 sq. ft. New concrete buildings. Sprinklered, heat, elevators. Railroad sidings.

SCHILP & SCHILP

Main 2161. 32 Court St., Brooklyn.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

N. Y. HARBOR LINE BOARD WILL HOLD public hearing, 10:30 A. M., February 3, 1921, Room 515, Army Building, New York, to consider revision of harbor lines on Manhattan shore of East and Harlem Rivers from E. 96th to E. 125th Streets; Queensborough shore from Pierce Ave. to Steinway Creek, including North Brother, South Brother and Rikers Island. Interested parties invited to attend and be heard.

The Union National Bank of Newark, located at Newark, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. W. C. PEARSON, Cashier.

Dated January 3rd, 1921.

The New Borden Building

45th St. and Madison Ave.

Floors, Offices and Stores for rent

Ready May 1, 1921

BRADY & BOWMAN, INC.

Agents

7 E 42nd St., N.Y.C Phone Vand. 7403

See adv. on page 3 of this paper for details

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of I. BERG & SON, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, January 18, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 58 Greene Street, Borough of Manhattan assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 500 dressed nutria skins.

MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.

SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of M. & F. SHOE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 10, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 232 East 102nd Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of shoes, fixtures, etc. HENRY B. SINGER, Receiver.

SAMUEL J. RAWAK, Attorney for Receiver, 256 Broadway, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership existing as Levinson & Zelenko was this day dissolved and that the business will be continued at 4,818-5th Ave Borough of Brooklyn, by the undersigned.

SAMUEL ZELENKO.

Dated Jan. 8, 1921.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

AT REASONABLE RATES. FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES. LARGE OR SMALL AMOUNTS. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

MONEY TO LOAN, FIRST MORTGAGE, Manhattan and Bronx. Bross & Gruber, Inc. 29 West 34th St. Fitzroy 1880. Mortgage negotiations since 1869.

MONEY available for second mortgage loans; immediate action. Hyams, 324 5th Av.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

SALE or Rent—New, up-to-date dwelling, 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths, open fireplace, sleeping porch, large enclosed sun parlor, perfect appointments, all improvements; large plot, high-class surroundings; about 30 minutes out; splendid transit; near station and schools; immediate possession; $150 per month. John A. Baldwin, 25 West 43d St., New York. Telephone Murray Hill 780.

COTTAGES AT MAMARONECK, N. Y. 10 rooms, $12,500; 9 rooms, $11,000; 11 rooms, $11,000; 6 rooms, ¾ acre, $6,500. T. F. J. CARROLL. TEL. 276.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A REAL BARGAIN.

Leaving Hempstead, will sacrifice beautiful seven-room California style bungalow and garage, on terraced plot, near station, built of best material in old-fashioned way by day labor; sun parlor, living room with fireplace, dining room, three large, sunny bedrooms and splendidly modern kitchen; large light basement under entire bungalow; fine heating plant; floored attic with enough space for two more rooms; fine neighborhood, near stores, schools, churches, banks; rapid electric train service to New York or Brooklyn; only $4,500 cash required; bargain price is $10,500, and I could not duplicate this home for $13,000. Telephone D. F. Miller, Fitzroy 5250, Room 300, 1 West 34th St.

EAST 19TH ST., 1,473—New finely built semi-bungalow brick and stucco, good plot; 8 peach, 7 rooms and bath with enclosed tiled shower; sun porch, hardwood throughout; best up-to-date trim, fixtures, furnace, screens, awnings; within 5 blocks King's Highway, Brighton Beach subway express station; principals only; inspection by appointment.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY.

Owner leaving city offers for sale beautiful home at Forest Hills Gardens; built of tapestry brick, with garage to match, tile roof, 8 rooms and 3 baths, facing parked street; plot 50x100; priced away below market value for quick sale. Telephone Fitzroy 6018.

EIGHT-ROOM, corner house, beautifully furnished, all improvements, on plot of 90x120, private garage, steam heat, situated in Hillcrest Park, Jamaica, L. I.; rent $175. For further particulars phone Monday and Tuesday, Fitzroy 2251.

AT FAR ROCKAWAY—Colonial House, with acre of ground; plenty of trees; good location; will sacrifice if sold at once. Lewis H. May Co., National Bank Building, Far Rockaway, L. I. Tel. 60 Far Rockaway.

ATTRACTIVE stucco house for rent; 4 bedrooms; garage; every modern convenience. 141 Euston Road, Nassau Boulevard.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SALE OR RENT—Comfortable year-round bungalow in residential suburb; 30 minutes from New York; 6 rooms, bath, open fireplace, all improvements; near station, schools, stores; immediate possession; $60 monthly. John A. Baldwin, 25 West 43d St., New York. Tel. Murray Hill 780 or Hackensack 673.

FOR RENT—Orange, N. J., 12-room house, 2 baths, furnished or unfurnished; convenient to trolley and railroad. 36 Fuller Terrace, Orange. Telephone 714-J Orange.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$1,000,000

to invest in one, two, three family or apartment houses; we have a number of clients now ready to buy real bargains anywhere in New York; state full particulars; strictly confidential. Associated Realty Co., 110 West 40th.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TWO LOFTS for light manufacturing or storage, 229-West 50th St. Inquire Barny's Auto Parts Co., 236 West 50th St.

OFFICES and showrooms, with telephone service, if desired; opposite Imperial Hotel. 1,263 Broadway. Anglo-American.

DESK ROOM, furnished, unfurnished; telephone switchboard, 6 lines; elevator service. Fourth floor, 350 Broadway.

TIMES SQUARE—Private office, lawyer's suite; stenographer. 220 West 42d, Suite 612.

WAREHOUSES, buildings, lofts, stores, 5,000 —105,000 sq. ft.; best location. E. 2-2 Worsawer, 312 West 42d. Bryant 622-6006.

BROADWAY, 115—Two offices and anteroom, about 350 square feet; immediate possession. Phone Rector 8838.

WALL ST.—Attractive office, furnished, to sublet to desirable party. Phone 9781 Hanover after 10.

EAST 60S; FLOOR FOR BUSINESS; Corner; 25x80; $1,800. James Kyle & Sons, 721 Lexington Av.

FOR RENT—Large furnished room, secretarial desk outside office; to reliable party. Inquire at 131 Broadway, Room 1526.

LOFTS—137 Grand St. and 40 West 3d St., 25x104; very light; immediate possession. Telephone 9857 Rhinelander.

LOFT, 25x100, 37 West 21st St.; $2,500; manufacturing building; steam heat and elevator service; fireproof building.

OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, STUDIOS, MODERN OFFICE BUILDING; $50 MONTH UP. Inquire Associated Realty Co., 1,133 B'way.

SPACE, desk or showroom; phone, stenography service; new building. 35 East 19th St., near Broadway.

LIGHT OFFICE, part showroom accommodations; telephone service; on 6th Av., 33d St. Phone Pennsylvania 1073.

47TH, 29 WEST—Large, light basement, excellent location; straight lease. Tel. Bryant 6290.

TWO light, airy rooms, Aeolian Hall, facing 5th Av.; immediate possession. Apply Room 1107, 33 West 42d St.

PART of loft, 23x25, to let; very light; sprinkler system; price reasonable. 17 West 17th St. (10th floor).

PART OF OFFICE and desk room, Marion Building, corner 125th and Lenox Av., Suite 2.

SMALL OFFICE, fully equipped; telephone; will sell or sub-lease; low rent. Apply for particulars, Barclay 638.

OFFICE facing Fifth Av., with separate telephone. 128 Fifth Av., Room 504 Chelsea 7008.

FOR RENT, immediate possession, very desirable office in World Bldg.; reasonable rental. Apply Room 901, after 4 P. M.

LOFT to let, light, two flights, low rent. Room 14, 1,135 Broadway.

A private office, desk room, with service; Grand Central zone. Suite 308, 51 E. 42d St.

DESIRABLE OFFICE SPACE FOR RENT. Call 50 Pearl St., Room 1104.

DESIRABLE SPACE to rent to silk, ribbon or lace jobber. 315 4th Av., Room 1806.

DOCTOR'S or LAWYER'S OFFICE, 21 West 110th St.

FURNISHED OFFICE and desk room, Room 306, 47 West 42d.

SUBLET part or whole office, with phone and desks, 250 Broadway. Call Room 1211.

PART OF LOFT, light, heat, fixtures and telephone service free; $60; Madison Square, 2812; 1st floor, 43 East 21st.

ATTRACTIVE private office, with anteroom; telephones installed; partly furnished, 200, 132 Nassau.

PART of loft, facing six windows; sprinkler system; two elevators; low insurance. The Rief Co., 91 Mercer St.

STORE with yard, suitable business, manufacturing, storage. 665 1st Av., 2 flights.

LIGHT, MODERN, 1,800 FEET. 33 WEST 46TH ST.

MADISON AV., 230 (opposite Morgan's)—Doctor's or dentist's office, artist, sculptor.

47TH, 329 EAST—Light loft, 25x100; heat, electricity. Murray Hill 2900.

OFFICE, 906 square feet, with telephone; immediate possession. 404 4th Av., Light.

TO LET—Attractive private office in 302 Broadway. M 761 Times Downtown.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN BRUCKER, bankrupt.—Chas Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, January 17, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 102 West 28th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fur, skins, safe, fixtures, &c.

SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Receiver.

SILVER & MOSKOWITZ, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WASHINGTON PLEATING & BINDING CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, January 10, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 46 West 12th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of silks, novelties, fixtures, etc.

PERCIVAL E. JACKSON, Receiver.

FELIX R. LEVY, Attorney for Receiver, 128 Broadway, New York.

LOFTS TO LET IN BUILDING

151-155 West 25th Street

60 x 100, or half

Possession either immediate or Feb. 1, 1921

HEIL & STERN, 1165-67 Broadway, N. Y.

Telephone 4280 Watkins OR YOUR OWN BROKER

Desirable Offices for Rent

BROADWAY AND 42D ST., 140 WEST 42D.—LARGE AND SMALL OFFICES TO RENT IN WELL-KEPT BUILDING. APPLY 4TH FLOOR.

498-500 Broadway

For rent from February 1, 1921

Four lofts about 50x90 feet each singly or together

Inquire of

ARTHUR OFNER, Receiver 469 Fifth Ave. (Phone 6200 Vanderbilt)

or

HARRY N. WESSEL, Atty. for Receiver 45 Cedar St. (Phone 5980 John)

373 4TH AVE.

4th Floor—8500 Sq. Ft.

POSSESSION AT ONCE

$1.25 per Sq. Ft.

WM. H. WHITING & CO., 41 Park Row Tel. 5900 Cort.

FIREPROOF LOFTS

HENRY NIELSEN OFFICES

6,500 Sq. Ft.
13,000 Sq. Ft.
26,000 Sq. Ft.

Sprinklered; near subway, elevated and terminals; good labor; pass. and frt. elevators; light four sides; new bldg.; all conveniences. 32 Court St. Main 8284

237 Lafayette St., near Spring

6th Floor, 50x100, Light on 3 Sides, Fireproof, 100% sprinkler.

POSSESSION AT ONCE

MANUFACTURING PERMITTED

BRETT & GOODE CO.

582 5th Ave. Bryant 695

OFFICES TO RENT

From 100 to 5700 square feet, light on all sides. Will divide. MODERATE RENT

112-18 West 44th Street

Immediate Possession. Tel. Bryant 2837. Brokers Protected.

Store & Basement

20x100, new building

35 E. 19th St. near B'way

Owner on premises

Brokers Protected.

OFFICES or SHOWROOMS

Broadway, near 42d St., 5,000 sq. ft.; will divide; $3 per sq. ft. Light, heat, service included.

ENGLISH, 1231 BROADWAY.

LOFTS TO LET

5,000 SQUARE FOOT CORNER

Prince & Wooster Streets

Heat and elevator; sprinklers. 200 lbs. to square foot. Immediate possession.

$3,000

37 WEST 19TH STREET

25x100. RENT REASONABLE.

WHITE-GOODMAN

372 BROADWAY. Stuyvesant 218.

ATTRACTIVE OFFICES

At Sensible Rentals

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

1,025 SQUARE FEET, 5 OFFICES.

POSSESSION FEB. 1.

3,000 SQUARE FEET OFFICE SPACE, Including Burglar Proof Vault.

All exceptional values, unexcelled light, at select Burrell Building, 171 Madison Av., corner 33d St. Apply Superintendent; or phone Mr. Wilchins, Fitzroy 5989.

FOR RENT

Two Lofts, newly renovated, 1500 sq. ft. Light, Steam Heat, Electricity, Spacious Elevator.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Inquire B. & C., 200 Church Street.

FOR LEASE 21 YEARS

About 20,000 Square Feet, UP TO DATE BUILDING.

Four stories, fireproof, 21 foot elevator, floor capacity 200 lbs. per square foot. Possession February 1st.

Apply on Premises, 428 West 19th Street, N. Y.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR RENT

FOR SHORT TERM

FACTORY or WAREHOUSE

10,000 Square Feet

RAILROAD SIDING

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

BERRY BROS., Inc.

32 CLINTON ST., NEWARK, N. J.

Phone Market 2610-2611

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

320 to 333 West 55th St.

One block West of Broadway

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS HOUSEKEEPING

Arranged for comfort and complete with every modern convenience, extra large rooms and plenty of closets.

1-2-3 Rooms and Bath.

RENTALS $75 TO $150

Also Duplex Studio Apartments with north light and ceilings 20 feet high

SUPT. ON PREMISES, OR L. & A. PINCUS, 34 West 50th St. Tel. 2266 Circle.

Harperley Hall

1 WEST 64TH STREET

UNFURNISHED

7 Rooms and 3 Baths; Housekeeping

2-4 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED

2, 3 and 4 Rooms, with Kitchenette

Refrigeration in all apartments

TELEPHONE "COLUMBUS 8500"

884 WEST END AVE.

N. E. Corner 103d St.

New 12 Story Building

For Immediate Occupancy

6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $3,500

7 Rooms, 3 Baths, $4,500

Apply on Premises or Phone 1114 Morningside.

600 WEST 161st St.

8 ROOMS AND FOYER

2 BATHS. FIREPROOF

ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE

POSSESSION DEC. 1, 1920

INQUIRE MELROSE 4982

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

68 TO 72 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS

2 and 3-Room Complete Apartments,

Beautiful water view; 5 minutes to Wall St. G. GIRARD, 215 Montague St.

CITY REAL ESTATE

55 cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

CHELSEA PRIVATE DWELLINGS. 18th St., between 9th and 8th Avs.; convenient to 7th Av. subway, 9th Av. elevated and other transit lines; four-story, basement and cellar brick and granite dwellings, 14 and 15 rooms; well-built, well-kept Astor Estate houses; possession in four months; price $17,500 each; easy terms. Owner, R. F. KILPATRICK, 132 Nassau St.

WEST 77TH ST. DWELLING, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., 4 stories, basement and cellar dwelling, 20x100; steam heat and other improvements; possession now. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 B'way.

MERCER ST., NEAR HOUSTON ST. Small, substantial five-story building, well lighted; high stories, large windows; for sale or lease. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 B'way.

HUDSON ST., NEAR CHARLES ST. Five-story building, with "L," on Charles St., for factory or warehouse, for sale or lease. Owner, Samuel Kilpatrick, 149 B'way.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Fine old 4-story and basement house; large rooms, solid mahogany doors; pier mirrors. 2 2044 Times Annex.

56TH ST., 303 WEST—Three-story dwelling, electric lights, parquet floors, 2 baths; good condition. Inquire on premises.

POSSESSION immediately; now vacant, 300 West 115th St.; 3½-story dwelling; $1,500 buys it. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH, 72—21x104, four stories, lease May 1; $2,400 net. Dimick Estate, 238 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

The right location is half the battle; we have the location for your showrooms and executive offices; entire fourth floor in the Gorham Building, 386-390 5th Av., also 36th St. entrance; will lease for term of years; lowest price in this section; also offer in the same building, ninth floor, 3,000 square feet, beautiful studio space. Apply Duane Co., 296 Broadway. Telephone Worth 248.

42D ST., 511 AND 513 WEST. Modern eight-story fireproof Lofts, 50x100; rents $3,100 and $3,800; light four sides, extra high ceilings. 2 elevators; best value in section. M. M. HAYWARD & CO., 2,640 Broadway, Riverside 9084.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

9,000 square feet on Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, suitable for garage, service station or showrooms. Own broker, or apply E. J. Ramsey Co., premises, 967 to 979 Atlantic Av., between Grand and Classon Avs. Telephone Prospect 3092.

STORES AND LOFTS.

Suitable for offices, showrooms, light manufacturing; exceptionally light; 1,200 square feet units; new elevator building; reasonable; inspection invited. 686-688 LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 57TH ST.

TO LET to desirable party, about half of large office, approximately 22x30, with telephone and stenographic service, for immediate possession. Inquire 46 West Broadway (between Murray and Park Place), 2d floor rear. Telephone Barclay 7196.

OFFICE TO LET. Three Large Furnished Rooms, first floor, Times Building; 2 telephones; facing Broadway; with or without furniture. Schleier Co., Times Building, 42d St. and Broadway. Bryant 1351.

LOFT FOR RENT. WEST BROADWAY NEAR PRINCE ST. ABOUT 2,000 SQUARE FEET. EXCELLENT LIGHT. RENTAL $90. POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY. TELEPHONE SPRING 2187.

7,500 SQUARE FEET. 135 MADISON AV. Corner space on 4th floor, manufacturing allowed; brokers protected. Bauer, Millbank & Molloy, Inc., 51 East 42d St. Phone 1938 Murray Hill.

GUARANTEE TRUST CO. BLDG., 522 FIFTH AVENUE, CORNER 44TH ST. Executive offices, 800 to 1,000 square feet, furnished or unfurnished. Hofmann, 1,303 Broadway. Telephone Fitzroy 2447.

MANUFACTURING loft and store; heavy floor construction; location 308 3d Av., near 27th St.; entrance front and rear; 225 to 112; four cents square foot; elevator, electricity. Inquire at premises or J. E. McCoy, 356 1st Av. Open Saturday afternoon.

STORE AND BASEMENT, 116-118 WOOSTER ST. Newly reconstructed building, 50x100 feet; 100% sprinklers; steam heat; immediate possession. Phone Canal 5460.

DAYLIGHT manufacturing loft in modern fireproof building; freight elevator, electricity; heavy capacity concrete floor, 2,500 square feet; or will lease half, low rent. Dolphin Products Co., 365 1st Av., near 25d.

153 WEST 15TH ST. Loft, 80x100; will divide; exceptionally light; 2 elevators; possession Feb. 1. Inquire on premises or Greenstein, 206 West 29th. Phone Watkins 8216.

37 WALL ST. Desirable office, approximately 800 square feet, on sublease until May 1, 1921. Apply Room 712, 37 Wall St., Monday and Tuesday only.

OFFICES and showrooms to let in a ten-story high-class building, 141-151 West 25th St.; immediate or Feb. 1st possession. Apply Carstein & Linnekin, 347 5th Av. Phone Murray Hill 523.

SEVEN-STORY modern corner loft building, near Canal St.; will lease for a long term of years or will sell; suitable for office or light manufacturing. Inquire Howard C. Forbes, 61 Broadway. Rector 747.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 32 NASSAU ST. JOHN 1171. 51 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 9175.

STORE, with 3 years' lease and fixtures, suitable for stationery, novelty or hairdressing business; no brokers. The Toy Shop, 1,505 St. Nicholas Av., 185th-186th St.

FOR RENT—Ground floor office space, 22x25 ft., situated in leather, paper, insurance and drug trade; $100 per month. W 513 Times.

OFFICE SPACE, furnished, unfurnished; telephone switchboard, 6 lines; freight, passenger elevator service; warehouse facilities. Fourth floor, 300 Broadway.

54TH ST., 130 WEST—Second floor store, show window front; immediate possession. M. & L. Hess Inc., 907 Broadway. Stuyvesant 4200.

FOR LEASE—Northeast corner 23d St. and 1st Av.; 4-story loft building, 50x82, 16,000 square feet; electric elevator, L. Hirsch, 1,341 Madison Av.

STORE AND BASEMENT. 498 Broome St.; possession Feb. 1; 20x75; reasonable rent. Inquire 43 6th Av. Phone Spring 2986.

OFFICE, private entrance, facing Imperial Hotel; immediate possession; suitable manufacturer's representative. Attorneys, 1,265 B'way, Room 520. Pennsylvania 6344.

LOFTS (two) to rent, 3,400 square feet each; freight elevator service; moderate rent; immediate possession. Rapid Delivery Express Co., 362-367 Canal St.

42D ST., 506 WEST—25x100, new store, 14 foot ceiling; part of cellar included; steam heat, electricity; suitable for any kind of business or manufacturing.

LOFTS—15,000 sq. ft.; fireproof building; daylight, automobile elevator; low insurance rate, low rental. Factory Exchange, 17 West 44th St. Vanderbilt 5810, Ext. 7.

Pleasure GARAGES Commercial
EAST SIDE WEST SIDE
WOOLLEY, WATKINS & JORDAN, INC., 665 6TH AV. PLAZA 0375.

LOFTS AND OFFICES, DESIRABLE LOCATIONS. BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG. PHONES BRYANT 7758, 1527.

TO LET—1,500 square feet in three lofts at 26 and 28 West 42d; 4206 Broome St., between Broadway and Lafayette. ROBERT BONSALL, 261 BROADWAY.

PRIVATE office, furnished; also desk room; telephone attendant; excellent service. Duane, 59 4th Av., opposite Wanamaker's. Reasonable rent.

42D TO 57TH ST. STORES, LOFTS, BUILDINGS, OFFICES. WOOLLEY, WATKINS & JORDAN, INC., 665 6TH AV. PLAZA 0374.

BUILDING, 75x92, 3 story and basement; ideal for garage, plans for same passed approved; long lease; location, 124-126-128 West 20th St. Apply on premises.

LOFTS, permanent, light offices and showrooms; 2,000 square feet; excellent heat and elevator service. Owner, 54 West 22d St. Tel. Gramercy 2236.

ONE-STORY garage, 100x100, for sale or rent; situated in factory section of Long Island City. Apply Brecher, 63 Broadway, Astoria, L. I. Phone Astoria 1005.

DECORATOR will lease space in her attractive shop on Madison Av. to congenial business; large window space. Rhinelander 2066.

PRIVATE OFFICE, high class building, downtown on Broadway; telephone connections; separate entrance. 220 Broadway, Room 924. Worth 3068.

LOFT to let, 25x100, with good light, sprinkler system; 134 West 20th St., 10th floor. If interested, apply Goodman, 1 East 33d.

WHITE ST. (near Church)—Part of store to let for salesroom and office; closed Saturdays; brokers protected. Write M. O., 620, Presbyterian Building.

30 UNION SQUARE WEST. Semi-loft office building; very light space, 17x34, to let; freight and passenger elevator; ideal location. Gaston S. Sun, floor.

SHARE quiet private office, Fulton Theatre Building, Room 9. Bryant 3006.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

218T. 41 WEST—Lofts and showrooms, $40-$150. Sharum, 170 Broadway.

511 AND 513 WE

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

EIGHT, 85 WEST—Unusually attractive three-room apartment to May 1 or longer, $175, including maid service; restaurant.

81D ST., 228 WEST, COR. BROADWAY—High-class elevator apartments, newly furnished; full hotel service.
ONE ROOM AND BATH, $90 UP.
TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $140 UP.
REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH ST. (At Broadway)—Hotel Albemarle; parlor, bedroom and bath; reasonable rates.

57TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—THE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED, MAID AND VALET SERVICE; 2 ROOMS AND BATH; $140 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH ST., 18 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath; long or short lease; immediate possession; reasonable rentals.

58TH ST., 209 WEST
HOTEL THORNDYKE—VERY ATTRACTIVE 2 AND 3 ROOM SUITES, WITH PRIVATE BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 240 WEST.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED, MAID AND VALET SERVICE; TWO AND THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $25 WEEKLY AND UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

57TH, 167 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchen, comfortably and completely furnished, first floor, modern elevator apartment; $255. Phone Circle 8941. Apt 2D.

57TH, 50 WEST—Apartment, furnished, two rooms, bath, kitchen privileges and roof garden; open fireplace. Apply Apartment E, third floor rear.

56TH ST., 47 WEST—Luxurious apartment, 2-room, kitchenette, bath; whole second floor, same block with Plaza; in theatre district; phone connection; 2 open fireplaces; $200 per month till March 25; lease for longer period; can be seen Sunday or Monday. Hunting.

51ST ST., 10 WEST (The Pasadena, corner Broadway, near Elevated and Subway)—Newly decorated 3, 4, 5 rooms, bath; light, linen, maid service included; $25-$55 weekly; restaurant in building. Columbus 4400.

51ST ST.—Eight-room apartment; furniture for sale; rent only $1,200 per year. Apply Wm. A. Taylor, Inc., 200 Columbus Av.

49TH, 240 WEST (the new West End)—2-3 room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $95-$180; references required.

47TH, 246 WEST—Beautifully furnished 2-room kitchenette, piano, telephone; immediate possession; suitable bachelor or couple. Preston.

72D, 166 WEST—Apartment of four rooms; large living room, bathroom, dining room, glassed kitchen, ice refrigeration; particularly fine bathroom, alcove shower; if two bedrooms are required dining room can be furnished as an extra bedroom; apartment is completely furnished; rental $850 monthly; also apartment of three rooms, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room, tiled kitchen, ice refrigeration, large bathroom, alcove shower; rental $250 monthly; maid service supplied if desired. Apply to Supt. on premises. Tel. Columbus 7940.

72D ST., 212 WEST—WILL SUBLET ATTRACTIVE APARTMENT, TOP FLOOR.

72D, 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Several beautiful furnished two-room suites, with bath; moderate monthly and weekly rates; $100 monthly up; $25 weekly up.

77TH ST., 335 WEST (Near Drive, Overlooking Hudson)—Beautiful one and two extra large, kitchenette and bath apartments; maid service. Apply Superintendent.

79TH ST., WEST—For discriminating people; extra large living room, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath; near Drive; southern exposure; for three months or longer; $300 monthly. Miller, 3309 Spring, for appointment.

80S—Apartment, three rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano; $130. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST ST., Columbus Av.—Apartments, beautifully furnished, 2 and 3 rooms, bath, $125 per month up. Hotel Colonial.

83D, 58 WEST—Fascinating 3-room studio, kitchen, grand piano, lamps, batik Japanese furniture; $250 month. Schuyler 2270.

83RD, (Next to Drive)—Apartment 3 large rooms and bath, high class house, first floor front; rent $150 month; furnishings, $1,800. Jones, Columbus 3093.

86TH ST., 333 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartments and rooms.

86TH ST. and Broadway—Lady going to Europe desires to rent apartment for 6 or 7 months; large living room, 2 large bedrooms, second floor; beautiful furnishings, Baby Grand Ampico piano player, linen and silver if necessary; only tenant of highest class will be considered. Telephone Schuyler 1231 before 10:30 A. M.

87TH, 308 WEST—New, charming, exclusive two-room bath, kitchen; $175. Supt.

90S — Apartment, five rooms, bath, piano, $160; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

105TH, 320 WEST.
Handsomely and completely furnished 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette apts.; maid service if desired; $150 up. Phone Academy 716.

105TH, 71 WEST—Three connecting rear rooms, suitable bachelors; phone, electricity, steam.

106TH, 107 WEST—2 and 3 rooms, high-class; $75 up; also weekly rates. Telephone Academy 1611.

110TH, 509 WEST — SUMPTUOUS HOME; SIX BEAUTIFUL ROOMS; EVERYTHING NEW; FRONT; REASONABLE. 5B.

111TH ST., 536 WEST (one door east of Broadway)—Fireproof, elevator apartment house; all night service and telephone, to lease until Oct. 1, 1921, five-room apartment, charmingly situated, commanding fine view of river, with northern, western and southern exposure; all outside rooms; the apartment is attractively furnished; linen, silver, ware, china, glassware and utensils supplied; rent $250 monthly. Apply Superintendent. Tel. Cathedral 6080.

115TH (Broadway)—Five rooms, beautifully furnished; immediate possession. Cathedral 5625.

115TH, 257 WEST—Three beautiful large rooms, complete for housekeeping; player piano, victrola; lease; references. Hansen, Cathedral 6140.

115TH, 403 WEST—4 rooms, beautifully furnished, thoroughly modern, immediate occupancy; $200. Cathedral 7078. Apt. 23.

116TH (Broadway)—Seven rooms, four master bedrooms; immediate possession. Cathedral 5825.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL) — ATTRACTIVE 1-2 ROOM APARTMENTS, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

135TH ST., 511 WEST—Gentleman will share his apartment with two gentlemen; full use of piano, electric light, steam heat; references exchanged. Apartment 3. Phone Audubon 1170.

135TH ST., 640 WEST (Cor. Riverside Dr.)—Going South, will sublet lovely home, five rooms. Apartment 6.

140S (Near Drive)—Five rooms, bath; handsomely furnished; $130. Elberson, 25 W. 42d.

155D ST., 550 WEST (corner Broadway)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; two months; $80 per month. Apartment 25.

ATTRACTIVE apartments to rent, Washington Square and Gramercy Park sections. R. Hillhouse, 37 West 9th St. Stuyvesant 1321.

AVAILABLE NOW.
Two to six room, kitchen and kitchenette apartments; elevator, non-elevator; rates $50 up; references; no commissions. Open Sunday, 316 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 385—6 large, light rooms; magnificent apartment; elevator; $275.

CHOICE FURNISHED APARTMENTS. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 73d. Col. 1077.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO RENT, SEASON OR YEAR.
SLAWSON & ROBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

LADY will share apt., 2 large, light rooms, piano, bath, kitchenette, West End Av. 70's, near subway, with refined business girl. B 55 Times.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE (near 116th St.)—Four rooms, fully furnished; to responsible party. Apply Superintendent.

PRIVATE family would rent two exquisitely, artistically furnished rooms, with bath, of large, exclusive apartment; maid-service; never before rented; $200 monthly. E. B. 838 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 466 (cor. 119th St.)—8-9 rooms, completely furnished, 2 baths and extra lavatory. Morningside 9245.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528—Attractively furnished five-room apartment, overlooking Hudson; references; $150.

TO RENT, furnished, for three years or more, two bedrooms, parlor and bath; apartment hotel. Seen by appointment only. Phone Circle 1448.

WEST END AV., 534 (at 86th St.) (West End Chambers)—1-2-3 rooms with bath and hall service, including maid, valet and unexcelled cuisine.

WEST END AV. (80s)—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $140 month to Oct. Mur. Hill 7914.

WILL transfer lease till Oct., seven room apartment, 90th St., near B'way, and sell practically new furniture, $900; rent $145 monthly. N 940 Times Downtown.

Furnished—New Jersey.

FOUR rooms and bath, steam heated, electric light and all other conveniences, linen and silver included; 30 minutes from theatre district; 45 minutes from Wall St., Jan. 15, 1921, to March 15; $100. H 343 Times.

Unfurnished—East Side.

97TH ST., 32 EAST—Beautiful newly decorated apartments, parlor, bedroom and bath, furnished or unfurnished, with or without kitchenette; price unfurnished, $115 up; price furnished, $135 up; for particulars see manager of the Hotel Martha Washington, next door.

81ST ST., 5 EAST.
Exclusive apartment, studio, three bedrooms, kitchenette, bath, elevator, maid service. Plaza 9230.

83D ST., 32 EAST—Spacious 2-room bath apartments, parquet floors, fireplaces, &c.

86TH ST., 132 EAST—1-2 room apartments; $1,500-$2,000. Agent, 11 to 3 daily, or phone Stanfield, Vanderbilt 2093.

97TH ST., 315 PARK AV.—Two rooms and bath; agent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

FLOOR for light housekeeping; heat; all outside rooms; sunny; table board if desired. Murray Hill 8193.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION at 136 East 19th St., on "The Block Beautiful," for gentlemen; large living room, 2 bedrooms, real kitchen, bath; 6th floor front; elevator; new. Apply C. L. Bensman, at premises, or C. S. Rindfoos, 20 East 42d St.

MADISON AV., 820.
LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS, STREET VIEW, ALL WINDOWS OPPOSITE PIERPONT MORGAN'S, ELEGANT BATHROOMS, ELEVATOR; $1,600 UP.

MADISON AV., 797—Just completed; modern apartment, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; exclusive neighborhood; lease to Oct. 1.

MADISON AV., 1,018 (78th St.)—Large, beautifully decorated room and kitchen, in private house; $30.

Unfurnished—West Side.

4TH, 220 WEST—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; every improvement; entire floor; finest in Greenwich Village; $135.

12TH, 268 WEST—Small parlor floor, suitable doctor or furnished. Chelsea 2788.

81ST ST., 19-21 WEST—Strictly high class fireproof apartment of two rooms and bath; maid service optional; desirable tenants; rental $1,500. Also STUDIO, 18x38; two bedrooms; $2,500.

87TH ST., 42 WEST—Parlor floor; business, living; $300; 2-3 rooms, bath, $80.

46TH ST., 28 WEST (Near 5th Av.)—Two rooms and bath, $90 per month; possession. Telephone Murray Hill 500.

47TH ST., 36 WEST—Elegant apartment, entire floor, 3 rooms, bath, improvements; $1200 month; lease. Telephone Bryant 7911.

50'S (Near 5th) — Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $85. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

50TH ST., 17 WEST—Studio and bath; open fireplace; no elevator; $1,800 year.

54TH, 16 WEST.
Two non-housekeeping apartments, 2 rooms and bath each; possession at once; high class house; exclusive neighborhood; cheap rent.

WILLIAM A. WHITE & SONS,
45 CEDAR ST. JOHN 5700.

54TH, 21 WEST—Bachelors' apartments, 3 rooms, bath; close to 5th Av.; immediate possession; $1,400 up. Apply superintendent.

56TH ST., 318 WEST—Extremely comfortable two-room suite with bath and pantry; new. Apply Superintendent.

58TH, 200 WEST—Six-room attractive apartment of highest type. Apply Supt.

58TH, 158 WEST—Attractive 7-room apartment; high-class building. Apply Supt.

72D ST., 14 WEST—2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette, second floor; occupancy Feb. 1 or March 1. Apply Fitzgerald.

75TH ST., 240 WEST (NEAR BROADWAY), New nine-story, fireproof building; 3 rooms, $2,100; 4 rooms, $2,800; full-sized kitchen; very spacious and high-class; immediate possession. Columbus 4454.

76TH, 314 WEST—Front apartment, 2 rooms, exceptionally large, kitchenette, bath; chef if desired; leases. Apply Superintendent.

77TH ST., 335 WEST (near Riverside Drive) —Beautiful studio apartments, overlooking Hudson, suitable for doctor or other high-class professional business. Apply Superintendent.

79TH, 121 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; every improvement; finest in city; $110 to $135 a month.

80'S—Apartment (floor), 3 rooms, kitchen, bath, $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

82D, 35 WEST—Five light attractive rooms near Central Park; 81st St. — L.

86TH, 132 WEST—Parlor floor, suitable physician, dentist, studio, living; newly decorated.

90'S—7 rooms, bath; furniture $800; rent $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

106TH ST., 230 WEST—THE OVERDENE. An exceptionally attractive five-room apartment; 2 master's bedrooms; possession at once. Apply Superintendent, Mr. Wagner.

114TH, 351 WEST—Monterey Apartments; facing on 3 streets and 2 parks; 8-room apartments, all outside rooms; immediate possession. Superintendent on premises or apply Howard C. Forbes, Rector 747.

116TH, 424 WEST—Two-room apartment, kitchenette and bath. Inquire dining room.

118TH ST., 120 WEST—5 rooms and bath; all improvements.

123D ST., 120 WEST—Exceptional 5-room modern elevator apartment to sublet; finest house in Harlem; $150 per month; lease expires October, 1922.

141ST, 630 WEST—High-class, elevator, six rooms, two baths; Feb. 1.

151ST, 448 WEST—Five all light rooms, bath; newly decorated; $76. Janitor.

156TH ST., 631 WEST—TWO ROOMS AND KITCHENETTE TO SUBLET; $100 MONTH; NOW VACANT. A. J. ODELL, AUDUBON 5400.

163D ST., 544 WEST—Five rooms; all latest improvements; $75.

150TH, 660-661 WEST (corner Broadway)—Elevator; immediate possession; 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms and bath; one 6-room corner, one 7-room southern exposure; high-grade, superior service. Apply on premises or Jules Neahring, 4,240 Broadway.

181ST, 736 WEST (near Broadway Subway) —Two rooms and kitchenette; elevator; possession Jan. 15. Cortlandt 3861, Wadsworth 9236.

COLUMBUS AV., 885 (near 103d St.)—Cosy, modern 3-room and bath apartment; $70; will sell furniture.

DENTIST'S OFFICE.
Four rooms and bath, new fireproof building, central location; immediate possession. Apply 240 West 75th St. Columbus 4454.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, 3 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Sevilla, 117 West 58th.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.
Doctor's office, two rooms and bath. Hotel Beresford, Central Park West, 81st St.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale) —7 rooms, 2 baths; corner; high-class elevator, Cortlandt 3861. Wadsworth 9220.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528 (opp. Grant's Tomb)—Four, five, six rooms; elevator; every improvement; $100-$150. Apply premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 870—High-class 7-room apartment, facing Hudson; 2 baths; sublease, renewal privilege. Apply superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 835 — Four rooms, bath. Riverside Drive, southern exposure. Apply Superintendent, telephone Wadsworth 6535.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 708 (148th St.)—Fireproof building; 6-room corner apartment; possession. Cortlandt 3861. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76-92 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; overlooking Hudson.

TO sublet, 8-room unfurnished apartment, Edgecombe Av. and 155th St., to Oct. 1, 1921; rent $62.50. Mrs. Franzius, 409 Edgecombe Av.

TWO ROOMS, kitchenette and bath; splendid neighborhood; all improvements; immediate possession; open for inspection. A 1022 Times Harlem.

WADSWORTH AV., 82—Four rooms, bath, ground floor, $66 monthly. Apt. 2.

WEST END AV., 738—Six large outside corner rooms; all improvements; $150.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

HEATH AV., 3,004 (Three Blocks East 231st-Broadway Subway Station)—4 rooms, all improvements, telephone. Inquire janitor.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BOROUGH PARK SECTION—Up to date 6-room apartment in a 2-family house; garage if desired. 1,526 55th St. Apply on premises. Mrs. M. E. Rosenberg.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.—Tennis Place apartment, by station, 3 and 4 room suites; new; $1,320 up. Phone Boulevard 6230 or 6545. Also to sublet, one large room and kitchenette, $95.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE—Three to nine rooms; high-class; new and Spring; $900 yearly up. Hedges-Clark, 147 Main St., East Orange, or Essex Bldg., Newark.

APARTMENT, high class, 5 rooms and bath, all modern improvements, 81-83 Harrison St., near Brick Church Station, East Orange, N. J. Inquire janitor.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

IF any one going South wishes to rent a seven or eight room modern apartment, furnished, immediate possession, until May 15 or June 1, $150 a month, to party who will take perfect care of same, guaranteeing to return it in as good condition as when taken, communicate at once with Rhinelander 2811.

WANTED—Furnished apartment (immediate possession, until June 1), containing 4 bedrooms and 2 baths; also 2 maid's rooms and bath; do not require silver or linens; rent must be reasonable. Address C. W., Avery Cottage, Woodmere, L. I.

SOME ONE preferring refined, responsible out of town people to high rent; must be attractive, high class, west side, 71st to 116th St.; couple, with mother; $150 per month, Jan. 15 to April 15. H 345 Times.

BACHELOR desires small furnished apartment below 110th St.; short lease; immediate possession; state particulars. B 51 Times.

SEND details of your Fur, Apts. to Rent. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 W. 73d. Col. 1077.

Unfurnished.

WANTED—Eight-room, ground floor apartment, between 72d and 96th Sts., vicinity West End Av.; physician. L. A., 114 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

25 cents a line.

West Side.

80TH (corner Lexington Av., 193)—Room with meals, $15 weekly up; good home cooking, hotel service, elevator; telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

80TH, 20 EAST—Large room, private bath; second floor; southern exposure.

MADISON AV., 813 (Near 66th)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

84TH, 54 WEST—Desirable large room with bath; also single room; references.

84TH ST., 58 WEST—Sunny room, with board; suitable for gentleman.

86TH, 44 WEST—Large rooms, private bath; steam; table the best.

92D, 124 WEST (Graycourt) — Attractive, modern, steam heat; references; table guests.

97TH, 201 WEST—Attractively furnished 2-room suite; elevator; home cuisine.

98D, 307 WEST—Beautiful, large front room for two guests; board.

103D, 239 WEST—Front parlor apartment, singles; continuous hot water; home cooking; 2 doors Broadway, facing Marseilles Hotel.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Unfurnished.

BUSINESS woman, college graduate, Christian, seeks apartment of 2 rooms, kitchenette, or 1 large room, kitchenette, in refined neighborhood, below 96th St.; best business and social references. H 866 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH (cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

35TH, 144 EAST—Large rooms, suitable for two; light housekeeping; telephone, electricity.

60TH (845 Madison Av.)—Attractive small room, adjoining bath; telephone, elevator; gentleman.

60TH (845 Madison Av.)—Lady would share apartment; business woman or girl.

36TH, 38 EAST—Double, single rooms; $6-$15 weekly; permanent parties preferred.

58TH, 154 EAST—Elegant well heated room, suitable 1-2; private house; phone.

63D, 150 EAST—Large room, kitchenette privileges, bath, electricity.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,560 (96th)—Double room, elevator, attractive; $13.50 weekly. Apt. 6I.

West Side.

4TH, 294 WEST (Greenwich Village, Near Bank)—Comfortably furnished room, steam heat, all improvements; near subway.

9TH ST., 41 WEST (Vanderbilt Studios)—Few remaining vacancies; single studio, unfurnished, $100 to $125; would furnish; lease; references.

40TH ST., 66 WEST—Large room, overlooking park; excellent home; references.

43D, 107-109 WEST—Bachelor apartments, double and all single rooms, with or without bath; modern; electric light; telephone. Durand.

47TH, 106 WEST (Raleigh Hall)—A residence for men; attractively furnished rooms, with and without baths or showers; writing, smoking, lounge, billiard rooms.

50TH, 8 WEST—Gentleman tired hotel life will find attractive modern 2 rooms, bath, service. Tea Room.

52D, 206 WEST, 4B—Two well furnished rooms, plenty heat, elevator.

55TH, 77 WEST—Large room, running water, heat, telephone; gentleman; $10. McHugh.

67TH, 130 WEST—To rent till Sept. 20, one large double room on 7th floor; furnished as parlor bedroom. Phone Circle 1443 or Circle 990.

69TH, 14 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; ONE PLIGHT; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; REASONABLE.

69TH ST., 63 WEST—Medium-sized pleasant room, running water, adjoining bath; references.

70TH, 55 WEST—Large sunny rooms, twin beds, electricity; $10 to $18.

71ST, 56 WEST—Large, light, airy, attractive, furnished; skylight; suitable two; running water; $8-$6.

71ST, 340 WEST—Two large, beautifully furnished rooms, bath, single or suite; private home; references.

75TH, 50 WEST—Handsome two-room suite, twin beds; kitchenette privileges; large room, bath, southern exposure.

72D, 111 WEST—Large front room, running water, private bath, electricity.

73D, 156 WEST—Handsomely furnished large room, second floor, also large study room, one, two gentlemen, bath, references.

73D, 173 WEST—Room, bath, lavatory, electricity; one, two men.

74TH, 159 WEST (NEAR BROADWAY)—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, ELECTRICITY, BATH, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, COMPLETE; FRONT PARLOR; $14 UPWARD.

74TH, 14 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, LARGE ROOM, HOUSEKEEPING PRIVILEGES, ELECTRICITY, BATH ADJOINING.

74TH, 8 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES.

75TH, 149 WEST—Large room, handsomely furnished; electricity; $30-$25. Columbus 7670.

75TH, 2 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; $12.

76TH ST., 306 WEST.
78TH ST., 134 WEST.
Attractive large and small rooms.

76TH, 237 WEST—Newly furnished, private bath; others; electricity; phone; reasonable; gentlemen.

76TH, 148 WEST—Large room, electric lights, adjoining bath.

77TH ST., 335 WEST (near Drive)—Beautifully furnished rooms, light housekeeping, with maid service, $65 to $90 per month. Apply Superintendent.

77TH, 106 WEST—Comfortable room, near bath, electricity; gentleman only; $13; reference.

77TH, 322 WEST—Two large front rooms, adjoining bath; southern exposure; very exclusive; gentleman; references.

78TH, 135 WEST—Private family, single room, near bath, water, electricity; convenient neighborhood; clean; $8; gentleman; references required.

79TH, 122 WEST—Beautiful room, private bathroom, electricity, telephone; suitable 2-3.

79TH, 216 WEST (near Broadway)—Large front room, all conveniences.

79TH ST., 118 WEST—LARGE ROOM; REASONABLE; PRIVATE HOUSE.

79TH, 212 WEST—Double room for two; private bath; board.

80TH ST., 102 WEST—1 and 2 rooms and bath; doctor's apartment; furnished or unfurnished. Hotel Anderson.

81ST ST., Columbus Av. (Hotel Colonial)—Have completed 17 new single rooms with use of bath for man; complete hotel service; rates $10 weekly.

82D, 16 WEST—Large, attractive, double room, all conveniences, refined, quiet home, gentlemen or couple; references required.

84TH, 305 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE TILE BATH, LAVATORY, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES, COMPLETE, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER, WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

85TH, 68 WEST—Desirable parlor suite; kitchenette privileges; other rooms, comfortably furnished; newly baths; electricity, telephones; references required.

85TH ST., 333 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartments and rooms.

86TH, 340 WEST—Attractive room, mahogany furnishings; adjoining bath with shower; one or two gentlemen; high-class apartment; references. Apartment 6-E.

86TH, 140 WEST—Large rooms, unusually well furnished, in high-class house; gentlemen only; references.

87TH, 329 WEST—Large sunny front, kitchenette privileges; $75 month. Schuyler 6962.

86TH, 172 WEST—Light, comfortable room; southern exposure; best service; references.

87TH, 40 WEST—Large, warm room, twin beds, kitchenette privileges, electricity; references.

88TH ST., 815 WEST—Comfortably furnished single room for business person, electricity.

91ST, 40 WEST—Large room; private bath and medium room; electricity; reference.

92D, 75 WEST—Large, medium rooms, $6-$7 week; one flight. McCabe.

96TH, 207 WEST—Living room, bedroom, piano; gentleman; references; $15 weekly. Brooks.

97TH, 64 WEST—Large room with private bath, $15; also single room for gentleman; electricity.

99TH, 231 WEST—Comfortable, clean room, $5; references. Holloran Art Shop.

102D, 247 WEST—High class Jewish house has one or two rooms for discriminating guests.

106TH, 142 WEST—Two connecting rooms, suitable 2 or 3 men; phone, heat, electricity; cheap. Kinsella.

110TH ST., 141 WEST—Newly furnished room, running water, shower bath; private family; elevator apartment; near subway and all bus lines; $10 week. Steinert.

West Side.

120TH, 128 WEST—Nice double room, bath connecting; private house; excellent Jewish table. Morningside 2123. Brody.

140TH, 459 WEST—Large room, southern exposure; high-class board; private residence.

BOARD WANTED.

COUPLE with 2-year-old child desires one, two sunny rooms with bath or adjoining bath, within convenient commuting distance of city; preferably private family; references. J 575 Times.

BOARD AND ROOM in private home by young married Christian lady attending business, within walking distance Ft. Lee Ferry; reasonable; details later. Mrs. S. J. Lewis, 461 4th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.

HEALTHFUL home for elderly people, chronics, incurables; best food and care. Sunny Rest Sanitarium, 574 Palisade Av., Yonkers.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

111TH, 500 WEST—Large attractive outside room, electricity, telephone, elevator. 9G.

111TH, 611 WEST—Beautiful, large room, facing river, gentleman; ask at elevator.

113TH, 510 WEST—Two rooms, bachelor apartment, use of kitchen; $20 week.

118TH, 210 WEST—HOTEL CECIL. ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

122D, 112 WEST—Immaculate large, small rooms, heated, hot water; gentlemen; refined.

124TH, 557 WEST (Broadway)—Attractively furnished, sunny, single, en suite, kitchen privileges; $8-$15; elevator, telephone, Apt 42.

124TH, 530 WEST—Neatly furnished room, adjoining bath, all improvements. Fay, Apt. 18.

141ST, 562 WEST—Outside single room, southern exposure; private house; worth investigating.

141ST ST., near Broadway (87 Hamilton Place)—Large, front room; gentleman. Apartment 29.

156TH, 601 WEST—Well furnished front room facing Hudson, elegant apartment house, all conveniences. Phone Audubon 6142 or call between 6 and 9 P. M., Apt. 57.

164TH, 546 WEST—Comfortably furnished room, adjoining bath; telephone, electricity; congenial. Strauss.

177TH, AUDUBON AV. (Barney Court)—Twin beds, elevator, steam; private; $10. Martin.

180TH ST., 711 WEST—Light, comfortable room with board. Gray.

CLARENDONT AV., 180 (Apt. 55)—Beautifully furnished, sunshine, running water; cooking privileges.

FORT WASHINGTON AV. (181st St.)—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath, for gentleman; private Christian family 2. Wadsworth 5620.

HOTEL ABERDEEN — Rooms with permanent bath; telephone in room; modern hotel service; fireproof; $17.50 WEEKLY. 82d St., bet. 5th Av. and Broadway. Penna. 1800.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610—Comfortable single room, in well furnished apartment, where cultured gentleman will find real home with small private family. Miss Parker, Audubon 2044, between 10 and 12.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Private family; ideal room; fireproof elevator apartment; convenient locality; $75 monthly. Telephone Schuyler 8444, 10-4.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 314 (corner 94th)—Elegant, large room; refined environment. Riverside 8304.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92 (81st)—Wonderful, large front room, elegantly furnished, for 2; private bath; subway, surface, bus; $30.

SIXTH AV., 816—Beautifully furnished front room, steam heat, new modern apartment, independent entrance, suitable for two. Jones.

WEST END AV., 770 (97th)—Elegant large room, attractively furnished, kitchen privileges, all conveniences; also front parlor; piano.

WEST END AV., 898—Beautiful large front room; running water; all conveniences.

Brooklyn.

LARGE alcove room, kitchenette, bathroom. Owner, 1,223 Bergen St., between Brooklyn and New York Avs.

ATTRACTIVE, warm room; gentleman; 35 minutes Times Square. Telephone Coney Island 3303.

NICELY furnished room, suitable for two; all conveniences; centrally located; moderate. Prospect 4167.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

75TH, 24 WEST—Attractive front studio, dressing room; kitchenette privileges, electricity; reasonable.

EDGECOMBE AV., 42 (opposite Park, 137th) —Beautiful floor, private house; modern; desirable tenant; reference. No. 3 bus passes door.

ROOMS WANTED

Furnished.

WANTED FOR LADY, furnished room with bath or small suite in neighborhood of 8th St. or Washington Square; state price and references. Phone Canal 4086 or write Sheldon, 68 Thomas St., New York.

QUIET, respectable business man wants permanently, large, well-furnished room with strictly private bath; unquestionable references; must be reasonable; state price. H 868 Times.

ROOM, with bath, wanted for light housekeeping by educated couple; Greenwich Village or Morningside Heights. Address Studio 1A, 51 West 49th St.

WANTED, by American business man, one furnished room with bath; convenient to Madison Square; give particulars in reply. W 891 Times.

MARRIED couple with baby and lady friend require two furnished bedrooms permanently; reasonable rent. Hudson, 367 West 22d St.

MEDIUM, cheerful, West 70s, 80s, 90s; private home; breakfast desirable, not essential; gentleman; Southerner. H 874 Times.

BUSINESS couple, unobtrusive; in private apartment; two other roomers; east side to 59th St. H 878 Times.

BUSINESS MAN wants comfortable room, use of piano, lots of hot water; $40 per month. B 40 Times.

TWO YOUNG MEN desire two rooms and bath on east side, below 96th, also board. B 34 Times.

BANK CLERK wants furnished room, refined family, upper west side. M 26 Times.

PROFESSIONAL woman wants clean, comfortable room; low rent. A 896 Times.

REFINED gentleman, 36, desires comfortable room in modern home. G 316 Times.

TWO separate rooms, brother and sister, Jewish, west side. H 365 Times.

SPANISH GENTLEMAN wants steam-heated room near bath. G 882 Times.

Unfurnished.

WANTED, unfurnished or furnished, two small or one large room, with bath, east side below 86th St.; state price. H 347 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books audited, financial statements, tax reports. Archer, 260 East 161st St.

ASSISTANT to busy executive; lady, having had several years' experience, desires position similar to above; initiative, thoroughness and a keen interest in work; exceptional credentials. H 43 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' experience, desirous to connect with good house; recently connected with large manufacturing house in the capacity of taking complete charge of the office, do her own correspondence and collections. G 671 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, controlling accounts, thoroughly competent to take complete charge of a set of books; desires to connect with a progressive house; salary to start $35. H 883 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE MANAGER; EXECUTIVE ABILITY; THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE ACCOUNTANCY, CREDITS; 14 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, TWO FIRMS; AGE 28. G 178 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER - CORRESPONDENT, high school graduate; 7 years' experience; capable taking complete charge double entry books; references. Box 2,320 9th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 11 years' experience, thoroughly efficient, capable taking charge, desires position with reliable concern. M 783 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, 5 years' experience; monthly trial balance; reliable, trustworthy; excellent references. W 438 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience, trial balances, controlling accounts; accuracy strongest point; $25; highest references. K 810 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, expert both; entire charge; modern methods; executive ability; correspondent, collections, credits; trustworthy; 664. H 836 Times.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, typist, knowledge of stenography, six months' experience, good reference. Ida Weinberg, 347 Alabama Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE OF TAKING ENTIRE CHARGE. M 11 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 17; beginner, recommended; $15. Elder, 115 East Houston. Orchard 8271.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography; full charge; trial balance; salary $30. S 46 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, entire charge; trial balance, control; reliable. M 712 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, double entry, control accounts, trial balances. Telephone Bushwick 4597.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, efficient, accurate; $50. Miss Koppel, 757 East 163d St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thorough experienced double entry; takes complete charge. E 337 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, accurate; trial balance; excellent references. E 350 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Accounting student; controlling accounts, statements, trial balance. C. G., 921 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPING — Part time; day, week, month; trial balance; correspondence; reliable. H 858 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. V 740 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge typewriting, reliable, accurate. M. W., 203 West 116th. University 6960.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager, thoroughly capable of taking entire charge of busy office; salary $35. E 323 Times.

COMPANION-ATTENDANT—Widow wishes position as companion to middle-aged or elderly woman or as attendant to school children of wealthy family; good reader, intelligent shopper and accustomed to traveling; excellent references.

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates.

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate Line.
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For insertion in the Sunday edition, the requirements of schools, sanatoriums, hotels and resorts must be received by The Times Building by noon Thursday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. Saturday. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Female.

COUPLE TO DO COOKING AND HOUSEWORK IN WOODMERE, L.I.; MUST HAVE REFERENCES. APPLY MONDAY, BETWEEN 10-1, ROOM 1508, HOTEL HAMILTON, 141 WEST 75TH ST., BETWEEN COLUMBUS AND AMSTERDAM AVS.

DRESSMAKERS.
EXPERIENCED, WANTED AT ONCE FOR SPECIAL WORK; PERMANENT.
JOHNSON COWDIN CO., INC.,
40 EAST 30TH ST.

FORELADY
wanted—Experienced forelady to take entire charge of boxing department in large men's neckwear house; only those who have held this position and thoroughly conversant in all its branches need apply; good opportunity for proper person.
I. ISAAC & CO.,
880 BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH.

FORELADY TAKE CHARGE OF GIRLS IN EXAMINING DEPARTMENT, TRIMMING AND LACE CUTTING; STATE EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED. C. L., 112 Times Sq.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER wanted; white girl for housework and plain cooking, small apartment, two adults and infant; sleep in or out; good wages. M. Sprayregen, 801 Riverside Drive, Apt. 8G.

GIRLS WANTED.
$17 TO $23 A WEEK; $15 A WEEK FIRST 2 TO 4 WEEKS; PERMANENT WORK; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; BEST OF WORKING CONDITIONS. Also women up to 35 years of age wanted for night work, hours 9:30 P. M. to 7 A. M.; $18 a week after two weeks' instruction in the daytime at $15 a week; $90 to $100 a month reached in six months. Apply at 1,138 Broadway (corner 27th St.), Manhattan; 58 West Houston St., Manhattan; 370 East 149th St., Bronx; 31 Willoughby St., Brooklyn; 1,356 Broadway, Brooklyn, or telephone Madison Square Official.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRL
for general office work in publishing house; good opportunity for bright beginner; write, stating age, experience if any, salary, &c. (Christian firm). H. O., 391 Times.

GIRL, 15-17, office large uptown concern; excellent opportunity advancement; state salary, full particulars. B 1006 Times Harlem.

GIRL for general housework, Far Rockaway; four adults. Call Monday, De Pinna, Euclid Hall, 2,345 Broadway.

GIRL about 18 in showroom of manufacturing house; pleasant surroundings; $15. J. Steinthal & Bros., 906 Broadway.

GIRL, typist; also beginner. "Export," P. O. Box 1213, City Hall Station.

GOVERNESS, experienced, Swiss or French, full charge 2 children ages 4 and 5, for Coral Gables, Fla., between 2 and 3. Rosen Bros., 20 W. 33d.

GOVERNESS—Experienced young woman to take care of two boys, ages 5 and 8. Call at Mme. Kahn's, 148 West 44th St.

HOSTESS wanted, elderly lady; must be a worker. Apply between 3-4 P. M. on Monday, Roseland, Broadway and 39th St.

HOUSEWORKER, general; good cook; two in family, 5 rooms, sleep in. Holmes, 229 West 78th, Apartment 8S.

HOUSEWORKER, one who will appreciate good home; fond of children. Telephone 1073W Shoreroad.

HOUSEWORKER, family of three; Summit; no w. shing; references required. Apply 120 East 22d St., 11 to 1, Jan. 10.

HOUSEWORKER — Young woman to do housework mornings. Schusser, 309 West 99th St. Phone Riverside 9677.

JUNIOR CLERK—A large American fire insurance company is seeking the services of a young lady of good education for junior clerk; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, if any, references and salary expected. P. L. L., Box 1,104, New York City.

MILLINERY
SALESLADIES,
REFINED, SMART LOOKING, CAPABLE, SELLING FINEST TRADE.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
MILDRED HAT SHOP,
2,449 BROADWAY, NEAR 90TH ST.

MODELS.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES TO TRY ON CHILDREN'S COATS.
SIZE 12.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
A. PORTFOLIO & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZE 18.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES
FOR SHOWROOM OF
LARGE DRESS HOUSE.
M. & H. RENTNER,
2 WEST 33D ST.,
5TH FLOOR.

MODELS, SIZE 16-18.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES
FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSES.
M. & H. RENTNER,
2 WEST 33D ST.,
FIFTH FLOOR.

MODELS, SIZE 15.
ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES TO TRY ON JUNIOR COATS.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
A. PORTFOLIO & CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
Tall and attractive young ladies; steady positions; good pay; experience not essential.
Call all this and next week.
GOETZ-OTTINGER, 1 EAST 38D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
size 16, cloak and suit house; steady position.
ROTHBLUM-GOLDBERG,
33 WEST 26TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
ATTRACTIVE, EXPERIENCED, GOOD PAY COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES.
I. D. KARPAS & CO.,
15 EAST 26TH ST.

MODEL wanted, to teach physical culture in high class institution for ladies; no previous experience required; morning hours only; state age and qualifications, also phone number. Z 2160 Times Annex.

MODELS, SIZE 18, TO TRY ON DRESSES; STEADY POSITION, GOOD SALARY.
LAWRENCE SILVER & CO., 6 EAST 32D ST., 9TH FLOOR.

MODELS, SIZE 42½.
STYLISH, STOUT, FOR HIGH GRADE DRESSES; BEST SALARY.
SIMON, 44 EAST 32D ST.

MODEL, SIZE 16, FOR CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; LONG SEASON, GOOD SALARY. 1,333 BROADWAY, FIFTH FLOOR.

MODEL, 16 or 15, must have experience waiting on trade in dress showroom. Hunvald, 116 West 27th St.

MODELS for misses' suits, 16 size; steady position; good pay. Bernstein & Shulman, 160 West 25th.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
Permanent; neat, attractive girls. Apply all week, Cohen-Edelman, 35 West 31st.

MODELS, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16, FOR GOWNS. HOFF & CO., 150 MADISON AV.

MODELS, tall stylish, size 16, on dresses. 510 6th Av., top floor.

MODELS wanted, size 16, for dress house. Irving Katz, 11 East 26th.

MOTHER'S HELPER, young, experienced woman, fond of children; no cooking or housework. Call between 11 and 12, Schuster, 309 West 99th St. Phone Riverside 9671.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Young woman, care for child and assist in small apartment; sleep home. Dole, 880 Park Av.

NURSE, white, to care for infant and small boy; must have experience and best references; attend home with small family on Riverside Drive. Call for interview, Mrs. Heller, care of Washington Mills, 593 Broadway. Phone Spring 8805.

NURSE, COMPETENT, FOR 3 CHILDREN, WITH MOTHER'S HELP; FOR WOODMERE, L. I.; GOOD HOME, GOOD WAGES. APPLY MONDAY, 10-1, HOTEL HAMILTON, 73D ST., BETWEEN COLUMBUS AND AMSTERDAM AVS., ROOM 1508.

NURSE, white, for two-year-old boy; Hewlett, L. I.; city references required; $60; no cooking. Telephone Lenox 9503 for personal interview any morning before 10 A. M.

NURSE, experienced, two children, 4 and 6 years; good wages; must have first-class references. Apt. 6A, 100 West 87th St. Schuyler 4074.

NURSE for 1-year-old child; steady position; good home; personal references required. Apply 9-1, Mrs. A. M. Lee, 251 West 82d.

NURSE, graduate, undergraduate and attendants wanted. Bath Mosser Hospital, Stuyvesant Av. and Hart St., Brooklyn.

NURSE, infants' experienced; good references. Apply Mrs. O. S. Vedt, 207 West 98th St.

NURSE, graduate, throat and nose hospital; immediate duty. Call 231 East 67th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, competent young girl, knowledge of stenography and typewriting; neat appearance; salary to start $12. Write Import Toy Co., 18 East 18th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, good typist, preferably with some knowledge of stenography; salary $16-$18; state experience. Box 231, 220 Cable Building.

SEAMSTRESS wanted in country near N. Y.; capable of waiting upon a lady. Apply Tuesday, Jan. 11, 10:30 to 12, at 925 Park Av. Apt. 11B.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER wanted, in publicity department film company, very competent, bright, young stenographer-secretary, one able to take very rapid editorial dictation, have good education and come well recommended; salary $30; answer with full details. T 82 Times.

SECRETARY and assistant to dentist; young lady, over 25; knowledge of typewriting and bookkeeping. Apply 9 to 12 Monday, Dr. J. M. Weinberger, 541, 116 W. 59th.

SALESWOMEN.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34th Street West,
require experienced
SALESLADIES
in their
GOWN DEPARTMENT.

Liberal salaries and commissions on all sales. Apply at Employment Bureau, 33 West 34th Street, 4th floor.

SALESWOMEN, SECURITY.
The best industrial proposition ever offered to the buying public; will revolutionize the industry; an article selling to the masses the world over; 25 years' experience in marketing same; small portion of the common stock offered to the public purpose of increase; manufacturing and marketing; if you are a real saleswoman communicate; every call a sale; liberal commissions.
Room 503, 300 Madison Av.

SALESWOMEN
for dresses and coats; must have department store or specialty shop experience; good salary and permanent positions to real applicants; also positions on part-time basis. Apply study's office, 37th St. entrance,
STEWART & CO.,
5th Av. at 37th St.

SALESWOMAN to secure memberships in business organization; permanent; commission. Mr. Ford, Suite 1303, 120 West 32d St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, in mercantile office for usual duties including some general work such as billing and filing; desirable position for bright, reliable worker; state experience and salary expected. G 880 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST in office of C. P. A., one with secretarial ability and knowledge of bookkeeping and comptometer preferred; state age, experience, references and salary to start. Box M. G. 907, 171 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge clerical work, wanted in automobile insurance office; reply in own handwriting experience, education and salary expected. V 922 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for manager's correspondence and detail work. Apply in writing only, giving full particulars, age, past experience, salary required, to G. M., Ridgeway's Tea, 60 Warren St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER, for work in factory office, Brooklyn. State age, experience and wages expected. Box S, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping, accurate and congenial; call on Monday, Empire Bank Note, 81 Walker Street.

STENOGRAPHERS (2), with selling ability preferred, in sales show room of gift novelties; salary $25. Boag Ribboncraft Co., 31 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHER, broker's office; one familiar canned foods, dried fruit line; state experience, salary expected. N 841 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER of education and experience on motion picture journal; $22; opportunity for advancement. Apply at 11 o'clock Monday, Room 204, 114 West 44th St.

STENOGRAPHER, general office work, beginner, high school education; opportunity to advance; Christian firm. Room 611, 1,133 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER with bookkeeping experience; small office. Braunsdorf, 430 East 53d. Plaza 1386.

STENOGRAPHER, law office and insurance experience preferred; salary $18. E 808 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, French and English; must be expert in either or both languages. Apply Renault Selling Branch, 719 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER with some experience, in Christian firm; good steady situation. G 882 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST — G. E. Walter, 155 East 40 St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; salary $14. Ramsey Co., 967 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SUPERINTENDENT for small apartment house, take full charge; fine living quarters. Apply by mail only. 524 West End Av.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced flashlight board; must be quick and able to handle busy board; salary $17. Call Weisbecker, 208 West 125th.

WAITRESS, country. Call Monday, between 2-3. Rosen Bros., 20 West 33d.

WOMAN, colored, settled, for country, Litchfield, Conn., to do laundry for three adults and assist with two-year-old child; comfortable home; good wages; best references essential. Call at 86 Park Av. at 9:15 this morning.

WOMAN (white), living in vicinity of 116th St. and west side, for work mornings; two hours; personal city reference required. S 1049 Times Annex.

YOUNG LADY, white, to care for infant and boy in small refined family; best surroundings; on Riverside Drive; wonderful opportunity for one seeking a real home and good pay. Call for interview, Mrs. Heller, care of Washington Mills, 593 Broadway, Phone Spring 8805.

YOUNG LADIES (2) wanted who can do hand lettering and sign marking. Apply H. J. Reichenbach, 1,650 Broadway, care Universal Film Co.

YOUNG LADY for art department with knowledge of stenography and typewriting. Dennison Mfg. Co., 220 5th Av.

YOUNG WOMAN, 25 to 40, intelligent, well-educated, to learn good business; educational work, not office position; liberal salary and bonus to start. Miss Smith, 522 5th Av., Room 323.

YOUNG WOMAN, white, strong, efficient, cooking, general housework; family small children; no washing; references; $60. H 352 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BLANCHE REID EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
154 Nassau. Beekman 3531. Two stenographers, good business experience, $100 mo.; stock brokerage, $25; stenotypists, banking, $25; typists, dictation to machine, $20; Bordereaux experience, $20; 2 Elliott-Fisher operators, multigraph opr., $30; bundle good bookkeeping machine, $100 mo.; supervising file clerk, $30 mo. and bonus; 10 typists, 12 clerks (some beginners); other positions. Free registration.

FULTON AGENCY, 93 Nassau St. Register Free, STENOGRAPHERS, Typists, Billers, Clerks, Comptometers. Openings for capable applicants with high-grade Christian firms. Call all week.

RUSH AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
Woman for coupon room, brokers' office; good position. Elliott-Fisher operators, file, clerical, other positions. Reg. $1.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

NASSAU AGENCY, 115 Nassau St.—Stenographers, bookkeepers, $25; typists, $20; clerks, $18.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS AND SECRETARIES IN GREAT DEMAND.
Special low rates for day, half-day or evening instruction, between 6 and 7. Moon School, 50 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 3868.

"LETTERS THAT BUILD BUSINESS."
You are invited to hear Horatio N. Drury speak on this important and interesting subject at Pace Institute, 30 Church St., N. Y., on Monday evening, Jan. 10, at 6 o'clock; your attendance will not obligate you in any way. Write for complimentary card of admission to the lecture and details of special courses. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

ELLIOT-FISHER TRAINING SCHOOL.
16th Year—3,000 Graduates—10,000 Positions. 8 to 10 week courses in Mechanical Bookkeeping. Day or Evening Classes.
Profession pays $18-$40.
FREE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.
Write for Booklet "F" or Call for Free Demonstration.
ROOM 419, 150 NASSAU ST., N. Y. C.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN.—Big demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 113, Washington, D. C.

BURROUGHS
operators are placed immediately in good-paying positions after completing our special 3 weeks' course of instruction. Day or evening classes. Enroll now.
BURROUGHS SCHOOL FOR OPERATORS,
217 Broadway, Corner Vesey St.

COME ANY MINUTE AFTER BUSINESS for secretarial, bookkeeping, English, accounting. Phone Beekman 2723. Nicholas-Day Booklet, Drake Business School, Tribune Bldg., N. Y., or Bedford Av., at Fulton St., Brooklyn.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
342-344 8th Av. (49th St.).
The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue 9.

$25-$75 WEEK through Prof. Rohrer's Hairdress, Manicure, Face, Electric, Scalp and Beauty School. 110 West 42d St. Pamphlet.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, certified public, by a practicing public accountant, with an established clientele, will consider partnership proposition. H 417 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS—High-grade senior accountants desired by firm of certified public accountants to locate in their New England branch office. Full particulars, C 589 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.
Large watch importing house has unusually attractive opportunity to offer competent bookkeeper, preferably one experienced in jewelry business. Don't answer unless you are a quick thinker, an accurate worker, able to assume authority and develop into an important cog in our organization. Write in detail, confidentially; give all information in first letter, including age, experience and salary expected. Y. B., 863 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, suburban town, single preferred; hotel and theatrical work; meals furnished; write, giving full particulars and salary expected. Z 2185 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, BANK.
Boston ledger clerk in a trust company; good chance for advancement. G 868 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by steamship company; must be familiar with steamship accounts; state age, experience and salary desired. Box 1021 Times, 2 Rector St.

BOOKKEEPER—First-class man with knowledge of general building contractor's office routine; write in detail giving salary. S 906 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—Must be thorough; give full details as to experience, references, salary, &c. S 941 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and cashier for wholesale bakery; state experience, age and salary. Box F. B., 1,515 3d Av.

BOY WANTED, 16-18; AN OLD ESTABLISHED CONCERN IN NEW YORK OF IMPORTANCE LOCATED IN THE FINANCIAL DISTRICT, OFFERS AN OPPORTUNITY FOR TRAINING TO A BRIGHT AND AMBITIOUS YOUNG MAN; CHANCES FOR ADVANCEMENT MORE THAN USUAL; PERMANENT; SHORT WORKING DAY, ENABLING MORE TIME FOR EVENING SCHOOLING; PREFERENCE GIVEN TO HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES; $15 WEEKLY. V 906 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY.
LARGE INSURANCE BROKERAGE OFFICE; EXPERIENCE UNNECESSARY; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY NOW IN HAND FOR YOUNG, WELL RECOMMENDED BOY, 15-17 YEARS AGE; STATE SALARY DESIRED, NATIONALITY AND REFERENCES. V 935 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY TO RUN ERRANDS AND MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT YOUNG LAD; SALARY $14; HOURS 8 TO 6. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING. H 361 TIMES.

BOY of good education is wanted and offered every opportunity for advancement by a large American fire insurance company. Address in own handwriting, stating age, experience, if any, references and salary expected, P. L. L., Box 1104, New York City.

BOY, 15 to 17, in office of large uptown manufacturing concern; excellent opportunity for advancement. Call Sinclair & Valentine Co., 611 West 129th St.

BOY, bright, young, elementary school graduate, to assist in advertising department of large varnish concern. Z 2140 Times Annex.

BOYS wanted, for light messenger work; $10 week. Electro Sun Co., Inc., 161 Washington St., N. Y. City.

BOY—A good opportunity for bright boy in banking house; salary $10. Bigelow & Co., 25 Pine St.

BOYS for light work; ages 16 and 18; closed Saturday; $10; good chance for advancement. S 905 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, experienced, in silk house. Call Murray Hill 5353.

BOY wanted busy law office. Call Room 909, 35 Nassau St.

BUYER'S ASSISTANT
FOR TOILET GOODS DEPT.
FOR LEADING BROOKLYN DEPARTMENT STORE; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND HAVE BEST OF REFERENCES. BOX 208, 908 FITZGERALD BLDG.

BUYER of hosiery, underwear, knit goods, men's furnishings and clothing, by progressive resident buying office; state past experience; confidential. W 610 Times.

CANVASSERS WITH ENOUGH CONFIDENCE IN THEIR SELLING ABILITY TO SELL AN ARTICLE WHICH IS UNIVERSALLY DEMANDED, ON STRAIGHT COMMISSION BASIS.
SUPER-SAFETY INK CORP.,
219 WEST 27TH ST.

CANVASSERS—We need 5 experienced house-to-house canvassers to sell and deliver independent Tungsten and nitrogen lamps on a 50% commission basis; several of our men earning $40 weekly. Apply 10-12, Manhattan Lamp Co., 403 West 34th.

CHEF—EXPERIENCED CHEF WANTED. UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, AUGUSTA, GA. APPLY BY LETTER.

CHEF for private family; Hungarian or French cooking; must have best references. Apply 101 West 30th, Partois office.

CLERK, young man, in statistical dept. of large corporation; must be high school graduate with some technical knowledge and familiar with graphic charts; excellent chance for advancement; reply own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected. W 507 Times.

COPYWRITER.
An advertising agency specializing in the women's wear field requires an unusually able copy man, preferably with specific knowledge of this trade; to one meeting the requirements of this position a splendid opportunity will be afforded. Primrose Advertising Service, 254 5th Av.

COUPLE—Good country home for married couple able to do housework and cooking for private family at $130 month; references exchanged. Address Mrs. E. A. Starke, Shrewsbury, N. J., or telephone 8-R Red Bank and reverse charges.

CUTTER, head, on silk underwear. Addison, 40 West 32d.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, 20-25 years, architect's office; large corporation; $25-$30; state age, technical and practical experience; good opportunity for progressive man. Box 58, 1028 St. James Bldg.

DRAFTSMAN — Electrical engineer and draftsman, experienced in complete building installation. Address, stating age, experience, salary and references, S 953 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN—Engineer and draftsmen, experienced in heating, decorating and power installations; position probably permanent. Address, stating age, experience, salary, references, S 954 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN—A LARGE FANCY LEATHER GOODS MANUFACTURER REQUIRES A FACTORY FOREMAN, WHO IS THOROUGHLY CAPABLE AND EXPERIENCED IN BOTH LEATHER AND FABRIC BAGS, TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY RIGHT PARTY; STATE FULL PARTICULARS; ANSWERS WILL BE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. OPPORTUNITY, 670 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

GENERAL MANAGER, cloak and suit; must have retail experience, for large specialty shop; also experience in window trimming, for nearby out of town store. Apply in person at the offices of the Hudson Cloak and Suit Store, 42 West 33d St. Splendid opportunity for right party.

HELP WANTED—Male.

LEDGER CLERK, junior, in wholesale dry goods house. S 848 Times Downtown.

MAN wanted to undertake manufacture of fine quality typewriter ribbon, state past positions and salary expected to start. S 863 Times Downtown.

MAN, FAT AND HEAVY, FOR DEMONSTRATION AT AUTO SHOW; SALARY. APPLY ROOM 240, 1,354 BROADWAY.

MANAGER for small Park Av. apartment hotel, with dining room de luxe; a person who can take full charge and make investment. Apply 634 West End Av.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.
Young man wanted, experienced in running both set-up and plate work; filling requisitions and keeping stock records will be other duties when not operating multigraph; good salary to start, with exceptional opportunity to advance in a new department of a progressive concern. Ask for Mr. Hawlowetz, Crescent Washing Machine Company, Beechwood Av. and 3d St., New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone New Rochelle 3241.

OFFICE BOYS and messengers, 17 to 18 years, bright, ambitious youngsters wanted, high school education preferred, salary $60 and $70 per month. S 938 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted at once; bright and accurate, for general office work and errands. Apply Tamblyn & Brown, 116 West 26th St.

PHYSICIAN—Chief resident, hospital, 55 beds, in Philadelphia; preferably one with year or longer internship in large general hospital and desiring special opportunities and training in surgery; highest references required; must be single; for foreigner, must speak English fluently; graduate of recognized medical school and not over 40 years old. Send written application to Dr. D. Roman, 1,904 South Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRINTING BUYER—Must be thoroughly familiar with technical details of printing and experienced in placing publicity material; should know how to get deliveries and be acquainted with trade; state experience, salary, religion and all details. C 907 Times Downtown.

PRINTING ASSISTANT—MUST BE THOROUGHLY FAMILIAR WITH ESTIMATING ON PUBLICATION AND JOB WORK. APPLY GROLIER CRAFT PRESS, 229 WEST 28TH ST.

PUNCHERS AND SHEARERS wanted, also flange turners. Apply to Labor Board, Philadelphia Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

SALES MANAGER—College man with sales experience; one who paid his own way through college preferred; permanent position with excellent opportunity for development. Z 2135 Times Annex.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE.
Factory distributors desire man to market heavily advertised electric washing machine through dealer agents; young college man preferred; SALARY and commission.
KICH LIGHT COMPANY,
306 Market St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN—Large electrical concern can offer every means for a large income to real live salesmen who can produce by consistent plugging; a permanent future to assured men who can make good selling these highest type electrical appliances with a well-known concern in the richest territory in New York; commission basis; call Monday morning, H. B. K. Electric Co., 172 Hunter Av. and Bridge Plaza, Long Island City.

SALESMAN—LEADING IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF HANDKERCHIEFS REQUIRES SALESMAN FOR GREATER NEW YORK AND NAVAL RETAIL AGENTS; FURNISHING TRADE ONLY; THOSE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND WITH PRODUCTIVE FOLLOWING NEED APPLY; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. T 58 TIMES.

SALESMEN—ONE OF THE LARGEST AND OLD ESTABLISHED BATHING SUIT MANUFACTURERS HAS SEVERAL OPENINGS FOR THE VERY HIGHEST GRADE SALESMEN AS HAVE HAD UNUSUAL RECORDS FOR PRODUCING RESULTS WILL BE CONSIDERED; SALARY OR COMMISSION. CALL OR WRITE WILEY, BICKFORD, SWEET CO., 1,140 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN, JEWELRY.
To carry side line pearls, calling on jewelers and department stores in Western United States and coast; on commission. Write in detail, stating age, lines carried, territories covered and how long; give all information in first letter, which will be held strictly confidential. B. V., 863 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN — SPECIALTY MAN TO REPRESENT A WELL-ESTABLISHED CORPORATION SELLING GOVERNMENT-CONTROLLED INFORMATION; OPPORTUNITY; BONUS AND EXPENSE; 50 MEN AVERAGING $125 WEEKLY; IF OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE AND WITH A SALES PERSONALITY APPLY ROOM 1202, APPLY TO 60 WEST 39TH ST., 2D FLOOR.

SALESMEN, girls' dresses, high-grade men acquainted with girls' dress buyers throughout the country, will be offered liberal proposition by a progressive, popular priced house; others please do not apply; representatives for New York State and New England are especially desired; state full details in first reply; salary or commission. Box 239, 209 Cable Building.

SALESMEN—Experienced dealer, marine, industrial and architectural paint salesmen, who will prove their ability by working on commission the first two weeks; to those making good, a drawing account will be arranged. Apply mornings between 9 and 10 or afternoons between 4 and 5. Colonial Works, 5 Beekman St.

SALESMAN — Another specialty salesman wanted for permanent work in Brooklyn on established business service; must be over 25 years old, well educated, capable of developing selling ability; worth $80 to $100 weekly; drawing account against commissions. Mr. Wilcox, Suite 58, 4 Court Square, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN
to represent a large notion, fancy goods and general merchandise house; those familiar with the retail dry goods and men's furnishing trade in New York State and Western part of Pennsylvania; only experienced need apply; liberal terms. B. C., 753 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Cotton goods converter wants road man to sell comprehensive white and wash goods line to jobbers and retailers; drawing account or commission basis; must have good acquaintance and ability; state territory and positions held, &c. S 977 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted to sell balata, solid woven and canvas-stitched belting for transmission and conveying on a strictly commission basis; drawing account when value proved; experience preferred, but not essential. Dawson Belting Co., 253 Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN—Experienced mill supply men to handle line of cotton waste, shoddy, lining fabrics, &c., on commission basis; for producers a meritorious proposition is offered. Write, giving full details of selling experience, present line, &c., care Sales Dept., 2,822 East Pacific St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMEN wanted, thoroughly experienced, to cover Eastern Pennsylvania and Connecticut territories; must be familiar with shellacs, paints and varnishes; those with trade connections preferred; state salary and give particulars. V 925 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—TRAVELERS WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE TO CARRY A FEW SPECIALS IN APRONS ON THE SIDE ON COMMISSION; ANSWERS STATING TERRITORY COVERED AND LINES CARRIED. H 357 TIMES.

SALESMEN wanted, three live wires, for Middle West, to carry side lines of carpets, rugs and linoleums; exceptional proposition for the right men, on commission basis. Call after 1:30 P. M. The Rotary Carpet Mills, 39 East 12th St.

SALESMAN
with good following to call on department stores with a popular line of children's colored dresses in New York City and vicinity and New England States; commission basis. S. Rosenman & Co., 18 West 21st.

SALESMEN for N. Y. C. and State to represent established financial house increasing capital; pay men in this line to investigate; good commissions, leads; can start new men in spare or whole time. Suite 614-615, 500 5th Av., N. Y. C., 10-5 P. M.

SALESMEN wanted by representative of St. Gall manufacturer to call on dress and waist manufacturers in New York City with imported Swiss organdies and other cotton fabrics; commission basis and drawing account. L 12 Times.

SALESMEN—Reputable dress house making popular priced line of silk dresses have the South and New England territories open to successful salesmen with an established following; commission basis; state experience, &c. Box 234, 209 Cable Bldg.

SALESMEN—Real estate; big money-making proposition; experience unnecessary; we teach you how; married men preferred; salary or commission. Call all week, after 10 A. M. Broadway Development Corp., 1 Beekman St.

SALESMEN—Sweater; to carry high class line of silk knitted sweaters to department stores and high class specialty shops in New England, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania; commission basis. W 402 Times.

SALESMEN, having an established trade among druggists, grocers, bakers and barbers, to sell flavoring extracts, bitter wine, bay rum, &c.; salary and commission; good opportunity for advancement. Vestal Chemical Co., 47 5th St., Passaic, N. J.

SALESMAN, acquainted in fancy leather goods trade, to sell an exclusive line of ladies' belts, New York and vicinity, for well-established concern with considerable following; salary and commission. H 19 Times.

SALESMAN, securities, wanted, with ability to sell Dusenberg Automobile and Motors Company, on commission, 8 per cent. preferred stock; exceptional sales record established. Dusenberg Automobile and Motors Company, Inc., 3 Columbus Circle.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN—SECURITY.

THE BEST INDUSTRIAL PROPOSITION EVER OFFERED TO THE BUYING PUBLIC; WILL REVOLUTIONIZE THE INDUSTRY; AN ARTICLE SELLING TO THE MASSES THE WORLD OVER; 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN MANUFACTURING SAME; A SMALL PORTION OF THE COMMON STOCK OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC PURPOSE OF INCREASE; MANUFACTURING AND MARKETING; IF YOU ARE A REAL SALESMAN COMMUNICATE; EVERY CALL A SALE; LIBERAL COMMISSIONS. ROOM 503, 300 MADISON AV.

SALESMEN
Somewhere in New York there is a man who can sell a highly endorsed educational course on Retail Salesmanship and who is able to qualify as a lecturer in our Educational Division. He is not a pretender nor is he assuming his value in advance of demonstrating it. He wants to make good by working. He is eager to throw his whole energy into an opportunity that has a big future. WE WANT TO SEE THAT MAN. We want to give him an opportunity to judge us and our product, that has been well known for 21 years. Then if he can sell us on his fitness for our opening we want to co-operate with him on a salary or commission basis for a permanent and satisfactory success. See Mr. Lange, Room 617, 200 5th Av.

SALESMEN WANTED

BY PROGRESSIVE MERCANTILE ORGANIZATION DEALING IN COTTON FABRICS, SHEER SILKS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES, FOR THE MEDIUM AND SMALL TOWNS OF INDIANA AND ILLINOIS; MUST HAVE GOOD RECORD; EXPERIENCE IN LINES DESIRED, BUT NOT ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL; SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID; WRITE FULL EXPERIENCE. BOX N. S., 10 UNION SQUARE.

SALESMEN
TO SELL HIGH-GRADE BONDS ON A COMMISSION BASIS. CALL
ROOM 3, 40 WALL ST.

SALESMAN.
SCHIFFLI EMBROIDERY.
UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR EXPERIENCED HIGH-CLASS MAN TO CONNECT WITH A HOUSE DOING A LARGE BUSINESS; MUST HAVE BIG FOLLOWING AMONG THE IMPORTING MILLINERY JOBBING TRADE; COMMISSION BASIS. BOX 175, 200 CABLE BUILDING.

SALESMAN—LARGE OIL COMPANY IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING ANOTHER SALESMAN FOR GARAGE TRADE IN NEW YORK; EXPERIENCED PREFERRED; STATE QUALIFICATIONS; SALARY AND COMMISSION. T 75 TIMES.

SALESMAN, experienced; decorative art linen manufacturer; cover New England and New York States; established trade; salary and commission; must give particulars. E 331 Times.

SALESMAN, acquainted with cloth, suits and dresses, to sell trimmings to manufacturers; excellent opportunity for right person; salary and commission. For further particulars see our Mr. Rose, 24 East 21st.

SALESMAN WANTED TO CARRY A SIDE LINE OF KNIT GOODS, MACHINE AND HAND MADE; ALL TERRITORIES OPEN; LIVE WIRE ONLY NEED APPLY; COMMISSION BASIS. W 506 TIMES.

SALESMAN WANTED—We are importing large quantities of Belgian handmade laces; want man thoroughly familiar with line to handle same on salary or commission basis. W 426 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED—Successful label salesman, wanted by established firm; unusual opportunity for right man; salary or commission. Empire Lithographing Co., 33 Sullivan St., near Grand.

SALESMAN WANTED—We are importing large quantities Belgian hand-made laces; want man thoroughly familiar with line to handle same on salary or commission basis. W 426 Times.

SALESMAN—First class salesman wanted by large Schiffli embroidery concern to call on the manufacturing trade. Address, stating full experience, salary, commission. W 458 Times.

SALESMAN—Cotton converter making white and wash goods, requires salesman; drawing account to cover city cutters and jobbers; experience, trade and ability necessary; state fully qualifications. W 514 Times.

SALESMEN, carry side line one of best known line hairnets, also kindred notions; pocket sample line; fast repeater in territory where we have strong following; commission basis. Sitroux, 1,123 Broadway.

SALESMAN interested in selling the only imported non-alcoholic champagne as side line; commission basis. Call S. W. Bridges & Co., 85 Wall St., and see our Mr. Bisk. All territories open.

SALESMEN wanted for provision jobbing house dealing in all kinds of packing house products, &c., to sell on commission; no objection to affiliated side line. W 500 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, of good education, for Italian and French works of art; highest references and taste for this line of business; state age, experience, salary. H 946 Times.

SALESMEN calling on out-of-town dressmakers can earn big money selling our service; side line; commission basis. Dressmakers' Service Bureau, 309 5

January Dividends

New Issue $250,000 Granteed First Mortgage Certificates at 5½% net.

Security—35-37 Broad Street, Manhattan—in the heart of the financial district.

Appraised value $420,000.

Send for Circular E-16720.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President.
Capital and Surplus $9,000,000
59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkln.
Telephone 1900 Cort. Telephone 7600 Main

Cascarets

Handy Laxative for Men, Women and Children: 10, 25, 50c—drugstores.

Cuticura Will Help You Look Your Best

Make the Cuticura Trio your everyday toilet preparations and watch your skin, hair and hands improve. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and help heal, and the Talcum to powder and perfume.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 21P, Malden, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Globe-Wernicke DESKS

"Built-to-Endure"

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
651 Broadway, near Grand St.
80 Church St., Hudson Terminal
50 Broadway, Standard Arcade
6 East 39th St.—5 East 38th St.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Miniature MARMONS
Sensation of Show
Space A-23

Coughs Grow Better

surprisingly soon, throat inflammation is eased, irritation is relieved and throat tickling allayed when you use reliable, time-tested

PISO'S

MEN WITHOUT JOBS IN TRINITY PEWS

Urbain Ledoux Leads "Army" of 141 to Service in Historic Old Church.

WELCOME BY DR. MANNING

Leader Explains Desire to Educate Public as to Condition of Unemployed Workers.

One hundred and forty-one men out of employment marched to Trinity Church, Broadway at the head of Wall Street, yesterday and attended the 11 o'clock service. They were led by Urbain Ledoux, formerly American Consul in Bordeaux, France, and later in Prague, Bohemia.

Walking at their head with Mr. Ledoux was Charles Krus, President of the National Brotherhood Welfare Association, as assistant to Mr. Ledoux. The chief was dressed in a brown corduroy suit, which needed pressing, but his assistant wore a black overcoat of excellent quality, with suit, shoes and hat in keeping, and carried a walking stick. Of the men behind them 90 per cent. were without overcoats, but were borrowed Red Cross blankets about their shoulders. Seats all the way across the church just in front of the chancel were reserved for them.

In conducting the service the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, the rector, made no mention of their presence, although his sermon, while impersonal, seemed especially appropriate. Dr. Manning had on Saturday sent $30 as a personal contribution to the Rev. Dr. William Norman Guthrie, rector of St. Mark's Church, in the chapel of which, at Tenth Street and Avenue A, the unemployed are being fed and housed in its gymnasium.

By arrangement the men remained in their seats until after the celebration of holy communion. Dr. Manning then took off his altar vestments and returned to the church, where he asked Mr. Ledoux to assemble his men so that all could hear. Grasping the hand of Mr. Ledoux, he turned to the men and said:

"I just want to take this opportunity to give you my personal good wishes and to say how glad we all are to have you at this service this morning.

Welcomed by Dr. Manning.

"Everybody is welcome at Trinity. It is everybody's church. This door stands open 365 days a year. But we do feel a special welcome for you, because just now you are in rather a hard place. We certainly are going to lend a hand and do all we can for you.

"I hope very soon every one of you will have work, as work is what you want.

"I wish I could have the opportunity to shake hands in person with each of you, but I will do that collectively through your good leader, Mr. Ledoux, because, unfortunately, I have to hurry off to another engagement."

A good, hot dinner awaited the men in St. Mark's Chapel, to which they marched from Trinity. There was a crowd in front of the church when the men arrived and when they left. The "army" walked to no music and carried no flags. But the men carried several banners, the head one reading "To Trinity Church, Wall Street and Broadway." The next one was "The Shorn Lambs of Labor." Third came "Labor, the Shorn Lamb of God." The remaining banners presented verses from St. Matthew, xxv. The banners were placed in a pile in the vestibule and the men were escorted up the middle aisle of the church by William J. Kent, the verger, who has been connected with Trinity for more than half a century.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, met Mr. Duffield sat near the unemployed men.

The celebrant of the holy communion was the Rev. Dr. Joseph W. Hill, senior curate of Trinity, and now retired, whose eighty-fifth birthday was yesterday.

"It is society's fault that you haven't got jobs," Dr. William Norman Guthrie told his jobless guests in St. Mark's Church last evening. "Stick together, keep up your organization, and make your smiles contagious, and other people will understand your troubles.

"We've made a complicated social structure that no one has broken enough to run; that's the trouble," he went on. "Man used to live in villages like prairie dogs. Now he has built up civilization all over the world, with a vast system of transportation, but he is as much at a loss in the midst of it as the prairie dogs would be if they tried to live in New York City.

"Another bad thing is that every one is doing his job for the profit there is in it, not for the love of what he is doing or making. He is just going through the motions. What the world needs is consecration, the feeling that you have a God inside you who will damn you if you're not on your job. Not enough people are saying that to themselves.

"The great industrial structure that man has constructed is like a sewing machine. It hasn't any feeling. The sewing machine won't feel anything if you hit it with a hammer, but you can break it so it won't run. That is what is happening to society today."

There were about 250 men at last night's meeting, where Dr. Guthrie led in the singing of hymns and then spoke on Walt Whitman. One of his assistants said after the service that about ten men a day were being placed in positions found for them. In the meantime the jobless are sleeping in St. Mark's Chapel at Second Avenue and Tenth Street and eating either there or in a bread line at the church.

"We must have more money for food," said Dr. Guthrie last evening. "Our cash is going like smoke with some twelve hundred men to feed every day. It is important work, for these same men could very easily be turned into an angry mob if they went without food and shelter very long. There are 180,000 unemployed in Greater New York and the public must do something about it."

LLOYD GEORGE GETS HOME.

Takes Possession of Residence Given for British Prime Ministers.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—David Lloyd George, as Prime Minister, has taken formal possession during the week-end of Chequers Court, at Aylesbury, Bucks, which is to be the official country residence of the Prime Minister. The estate of Chequers Court was recently presented to the British nation by Colonel Sir Arthur Hamilton Lee, first Baron of Fareham.

Among the guests at Chequers Court for the week-end are John W. Davis, the American Ambassador; Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Lords Reading, Milner and Riddell.

CALIFORNIANS VISIT MEXICO.

Delegation Plans to Strengthen Relations and Investigate Conditions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—An excursion to Mexico City, composed of ninety-five men and women from San Francisco, Oakland and interior cities of Northern California, left yesterday on a special train for the Mexican capital.

Strengthening of social and trade relationship and a quest for first-hand information regarding Mexican reconstruction plans are the objects of the excursion.

President Obregon will give the visitors a personal welcome on arrival at Mexico City, according to officers of the Chamber of Commerce here, which arranged the trip.

END 'BUYING STRIKE,' APPEAL TO PUBLIC

Manufacturers and Credit Men Beg Consumers to Resume Purchases.

HINT AT UNEMPLOYMENT

Four Economic Strikes, Beginning With Consumer and Ending With Manufacturer.

Appeals to the public to stop the "buying strike" were made yesterday by the National Association of Manufacturers and by the National Association of Credit Men.

Industrial leaders, while agreeing with Governor W. P. G. Harding of the Federal Reserve Board that the period of industrial and financial depression throughout the country had reached an upward turn, asserted that the one menace still existing was the continued refusal of the public to buy even commodities which have gone down to present prices. The "buying strike," it was asserted, caused unemployment, which in turn impaired the public's purchasing power.

"Without depreciating the necessity for thrift and care in making its purchases," said the statement of the National Association of Credit Men, "the time has arrived for us to make clear to the public that reasonable stability in prices has been attained, and for the general good the buying strike should be called off at once.

"If retailers fail to co-operate, if they prolong the downward swing of prices, the pains of readjustment will be drawn out and intensified and idleness and unemployment induced. Unemployment is the greatest menace of the nation today."

The Credit Defense Council of the association said that one of the greatest necessities of business was stern retrenchment in all Federal departments and in States and cities as well.

Manufacturers should resume their buying of raw products in a discriminating way to keep the wheels of industry turning and to aid in maintaining the economic balance of the country, according to General Manager J. Philip Bird of the National Association of Manufacturers.

"For months past," he said, "there have been four distinct nation-wide economic strikes in progress. The consumer has been striking against the retailer. He has been buying unrestrainedly only the necessaries of life. He has been cutting down on many things needed for comfort and has almost eliminated other purchases.

"The second strike has been of the retailer against the wholesaler and manufacturer. This has also been based on the feeling that values and prices of manufactured products must reach lower levels before normal purchasing or restocking would be justified. The third strike has been in the nature of a general boycott by bankers against manufacturers and all other forces of our economic life. The fourth strike has been that of the manufacturer against the producer of raw materials. With virtual paralysis of buying on one side and collapsing values involving large quantities of raw materials held in factories on the other, the position of the manufacturer has not been an enviable one during the last six months."

Our Annual Sale
of
Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Overcoats

Overcoats originally up to $60	$37.50
Overcoats originally up to $80	47.50
Overcoats originally up to $100	59.50
Overcoats originally up to $135	72.50
Overcoats originally up to $150	87.50

Probably our new Sale prices will be the first thing in this announcement to absorb your interest; but remember, please, the original prices are your surest index as to the quality of these fine Overcoats.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits—worth up to $90

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Knowing what we do know about prices for next spring, we urge you to buy NOW—at $48. Equally fine suits will cost more later on.

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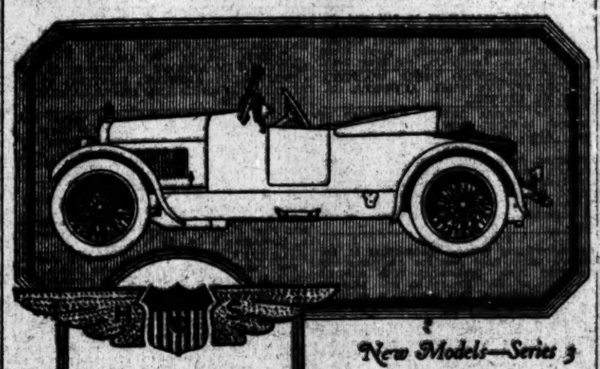

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HARRY C. STUTZ, President

A Good Resolution For The New Year

MAKE YOUR WILL

It is a duty you owe your family. If you do not make a will and your property is distributed under the statutes each beneficiary if of age will have full control over his or her share. He or she may be and probably is without experience in making investments or in business matters. Think of the danger to such a person, through bad investments or extravagance, of being left destitute.

MAKE YOUR WILL

Do not delay. You may put it off too long. If you make a will you can insure an income to your heirs for their lives by creating Trust Funds in their favor and naming a responsible Trustee to administer these funds.

MAKE YOUR WILL

Send for our booklet, "Wills, Executors and Trustees," containing valuable information on these subjects.

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